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May 2, 1919, Temperature 75.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 80.

May 2, 1919, Temperature 73.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1919.

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WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 434.

## TO-DAY'S CABLE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### SILVER MARKET.

SINGAPORE, May 2.  
Silver is quoted 48 11-16; the market is steady.

### FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(By courtesy of "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS")

### CHINA AND KIAOCHOW.

PEKING, April 30.  
Both Houses of Parliament have passed a resolution on protest, through the Foreign Office to the Delegates of the "Big Five" against the decision to transfer the control of Kiaochow temporarily to the "Big Five". Both Houses request that Kiaochow be restored direct to China without conditions, that all concessions in connection with the Kiaochow-Tsinan Railway exacted from the Chinese Government by Germany be cancelled, and the protocols and agreement relating to the Kiaochow-Yichow and other extensions of the Kiaochow Railway be cancelled.

### SIR J. M. BARRIE'S HOPE

FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN U.S.A. AND BRITAIN.

A letter from Sir James Barrie was read on February 21 at a performance of "Dear Brutus" at the Empire Theatre, which was attended by American leaders in literature and art at the invitation of the American Academy of Art and Letters, as part of the Howell Centenary celebration. Sir James wrote:

The Athenians, Jan. 23, 1919.  
Dear Mr. Murray Butler.—If I were there on the 20th, to appear in public for the first and only time, I should be well content if the first and only speech of my life was on the passionate desire of my heart—a closer friendship between America and Britain.

I should probably make my speech from the favourite position—beneath the table. Even then the front row only would hear me. (And the others would be the lucky ones.) I would have to say that I could not make a speech to a thousand people, but that if they would join me one at a time beneath the table I would make a thousand speeches to them. I would tell them that the play of "Dear Brutus" is an allegory about a gentleman called John Bull, who years and years ago missed the opportunity of his life (like Macbeth when he did not write Shakespeare). The Mr. Dearest of the play is really John Bull—as Mr. Gillette cunningly indicates by his figure. Margaret, the might-have-been, is really America. The play shows how on the fields of France this father and daughter get a second opportunity of coming together, and the nightingale is George Washington asking them to do it on his birthday.

Are the two now to make it up permanently, or for ever to drift apart? Second chances come to few, and as for a third chance, who ever heard of it? It is now or never. If it is now, something will have been accomplished greater than the war itself. Democracy will have sown its noblest seed, the fruit whereof, America, was created to give forth that every child born into the world should have an equal chance.

The future of mankind is listening for our decision. If we cannot rise to the second chance, ours will be the blame, but the sorrow will be posterity's. We shall have to say, sadly enough, "The fault, dear Jonathan, is not in our stars, but in ourselves that we are underlings."

The letter was enthusiastically cheered. Among those present in a brilliant gathering were Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Mr. John Galsworthy; and Sir Henry Babington Smith, Acting British High Commissioner. Mr. Gillette made a speech from the stage.

### A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### PRESIDENT WILSON AND EGYPTIANS.

LEGITIMATE ASPIRATIONS, BUT MUSTN'T FIGHT.

LONDON, April 24th.  
The Foreign Office publishes a Note communitated to General Allenby on April 2nd by the United States Minister at Cairo, announcing that President Wilson recognises the British Protectorate of Egypt proclaimed in December, 1914. The Note further says: "The President reserves for further discussion the details of such recognition, along with the question of modification of any American rights which that decision may entail."

"I am desired to say that the President and the American people have every sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of the Egyptian people for a further measure of self-government, but view with regret any effort to obtain its realisation by resort to violence."

### THE BOLSHEVIST WAR.

ROMANIANS GOING STRONGLY.

LONDON, April 23rd.  
Reuter learns that, according to authoritative information from Rumania, the Rumanian advance into Hungary is progressing exceedingly. OCCUPATION OF TERRITORY NOT CONTEMPLATED. Rumania is not solely under the orders of the Allies, purely with the object of stemming the Bolshevist advance. No permanent occupation of territory is contemplated without the sanction of the Peace Conference.

While the danger of a Bolshevist attack on Rumania is not entirely removed, it is believed that the position is much improved.

### THE SITUATION IN RUMANIA.

The situation in Rumania is daily brighter. The spirit of the Army is magnificent, and the continued arrival of food, equipment, and stores, is having a great effect.

BERLIN, April 22nd.  
A telegram from Vienna states that the Rumanian advance is making the position of the Hungarian Soviet very difficult.

The Rumanians have advanced a long way.

It is declared possible that the Czech, Slovak and South Slav troops will finally march on Budapest to establish a new Karolyi Government.

COPENHAGEN, April 22nd.  
It is reported that the Czech-Slovak troops are already in front of Waitzen, which is a few hours by railway from Budapest.

COPENHAGEN, April 22nd.  
A telegram from Vienna, dated April 22nd, states that the frontier guards have been strengthened between German-Austria and Hungary, in order to hold up or disarm fugitives from the Hungarian Red Guards.

PARIS, April 22nd.  
It is persistently reported from various quarters that the overthrow of M. Bela Kun is imminent.

Telegrams state that Budapest is the scene of pillage and disorder.

### NO BOLSHEVISTS IN TURKEY.

LONDON, April 22nd.  
There is no confirmation of the Bolshevist report that a revolution has broken out in Turkey, that a Revolutionary Committee has been established in Constantinople, and that Soviet authority has been declared throughout the country.

### REPORTS FROM OMSK.

LONDON, April 23rd.  
Reuter learns from Omsk that General Koltchak's troops captured the important town of Izhensk, after three hours' terrific fighting. The Red Army fled panic-stricken, leaving behind 25,000 men, who were taken prisoner, and a large quantity of booty at Sarapul.

The offensive vigorously continues on the whole front. The Reds are in full retreat. The victorious troops were acclaimed with jubilation.

General Koltchak's troops have advanced mid-way between Sterlitamak and Orenburg.

LONDON, April 23rd.  
Reuter learns from Omsk that, intercommunal correspondence shows that the Bolshevists are having very great difficulty in recruiting, and are carrying on mobilisation by means of press-gangs.

Bolshevik prisoners confirm the extreme demoralisation in the Red Army, which, it is stated, have lost contact with the Headquarters Staff.

The increase of panic among the Bolshevists is leading to wholesale desertions.

LONDON, April 23rd.  
A later telegram states that General Koltchak's troops occupied Bourgoin.

During their occupation of Sarapul, the Bolshevists established cinematograph shows in two Russian churches, where they destroyed all the icons and committed many acts of sacrilege.

A Russian detachment, which left Archangel on March 15th, has arrived at Omsk.

BRASS, April 22nd.  
A Ukrainian communiqué states:—The First Bolshevist Army, operating along the Pripiat front, surrendered to the Ukrainian National troops.

LATER.  
It is now stated that the Bolshevists surrendered 25,000 rifles, 35 cannon, and 200 machine-guns.

### THE POLES.

LONDON, April 23rd.  
A Bolshevist communiqué admits the loss of the town of Vilna, but it is not clear whether the Poles or the Germans captured it.

COPENHAGEN, April 23rd.  
A message from Warsaw states that General Haller has arrived. The Polish troops have occupied Vilna, and also Nowogródek and Baranovitch.

The Bolshevists fled panic-stricken.

PARIS, April 23rd.  
Le Journal states that the Polish Commission has accepted the proposal that the Eastern frontier of Poland, from the Baltic to the Pripiat, should pass through Brest-Litovsk and Kovno, along the river Bug.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### FLAGSHIP AT BYZANTIUM.

LONDON, April 22nd.  
The Iron Duke, the flagship of the Mediterranean Fleet, has arrived at Constantinople. Admiral de Robeck has taken over command.

### ANOTHER ANTARCTIC TRIP.

LONDON, April 23rd.  
A British Imperial Antarctic Expedition has been formed under the leadership of Mr. John Cope, a member of the Expedition of 1914-1917. The Expedition expects to leave in June, 1920, and return in 1923.

Its object is to ascertain the position and extent of mineralogical deposits in the Antarctic, investigate the distribution and migration of whales, the meteorological and magnetic conditions in the Ross Sea and Enderby Land, and their influence on similar conditions in Australia and South Africa, and generally, to extend the knowledge of the Antarctic, with a view to economic development. The famous ship, Terra Nova, has been secured, and an aeroplane will accompany the Expedition.

### OUR COALMINES.

### COMMISSIONER'S REPORT SOON.

LONDON, April 23rd.  
The Coal Commission resumed its public sittings in the House of Lords this morning, to discuss the nationalisation of mines.

The Commission fixed May 20th as the date of the presentation of the final report to Parliament.

### KINEMA FIRE.

CHARLESTON, April 22nd.  
An outbreak of fire in a cinematograph show ended a panic among the audience. Many jumped into the streets from the galleries. Others jumped into the street from the windows. Forty were injured.

### JUSTICE DEANE DEAD.

LONDON, April 22nd.  
The death has occurred of Sir Henry Bagge Deane.

The Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Deane was Judge of the Probate and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, from 1905 to 1917.

### AUSTRALIA AND AVIATION.

MELBOURNE, April 22nd.  
The Federal Government is establishing an Air Force immediately. It is estimated that the initial cost will be £500,000. The annual pay, maintenance and general costs will be a similar amount.

LONDON, April 23rd.  
A telegram from Melbourne states that, in connection with the above, the Imperial Government is making a free gift of 100 aeroplanes, balloons, and airships of the latest designs to the Commonwealth.

### NAVAL AMENITIES.

### BEATTY AND HIS FRENCH HOSTS.

PARIS, April 23rd.  
A high-placed personage in the French Ministry of Marine has communicated the sentiments of the Minister and the French Navy, inspired on the occasion of the visit of Sir David Beatty and the representatives of the British Navy to Paris.

He says: "France is happy and proud to pay national homage to the sailors who have been France's allies from the beginning of the war."

"The British Navy was the impregnable shield which gave us the victory. It had the same part to play in the gigantic struggle by sea as the French Armies had to play in the struggle on land."

"To the glorious names of the Marne, the Yser and Verdun, the British Navy added Jutland, Zeebrugge and Ostend."

The speaker eulogistically referred to Sir David Beatty as the great trainer of the British Fleet, who understood how to communicate to it his own indomitable courage and confidence, whose name will be inscribed in the annals of war alongside those of Marshals Joffre, Foch, and Pétain and Sir Douglas Haig.

Admiral Touchard, who will deliver an address of welcome to the naval contingent at Bordeaux, said he would recount the British Fleet's exploits, and its incessant work night and day against German submarines, without which the Allies' victory would have been practically impossible.

Admirals Tyrwhitt and Leveson, a hundred officers, two hundred petty officers, and 850 blue-jackets, have arrived. Sir David Beatty is expected to-day.

### NO ALLIANCE APART FROM LEAGUE.

LONDON, April 22nd.  
The Associated Press correspondent at Washington, telegraphing on April 22nd, as regards President Wilson's attitude to the projected defensive alliance between Britain, France, and America, says that certain officials have received a cable stating that the President will not take any action jeopardising in the slightest degree, the League of Nations, or conflicting with the League's fundamental principles.

(Continued on Page 8.)

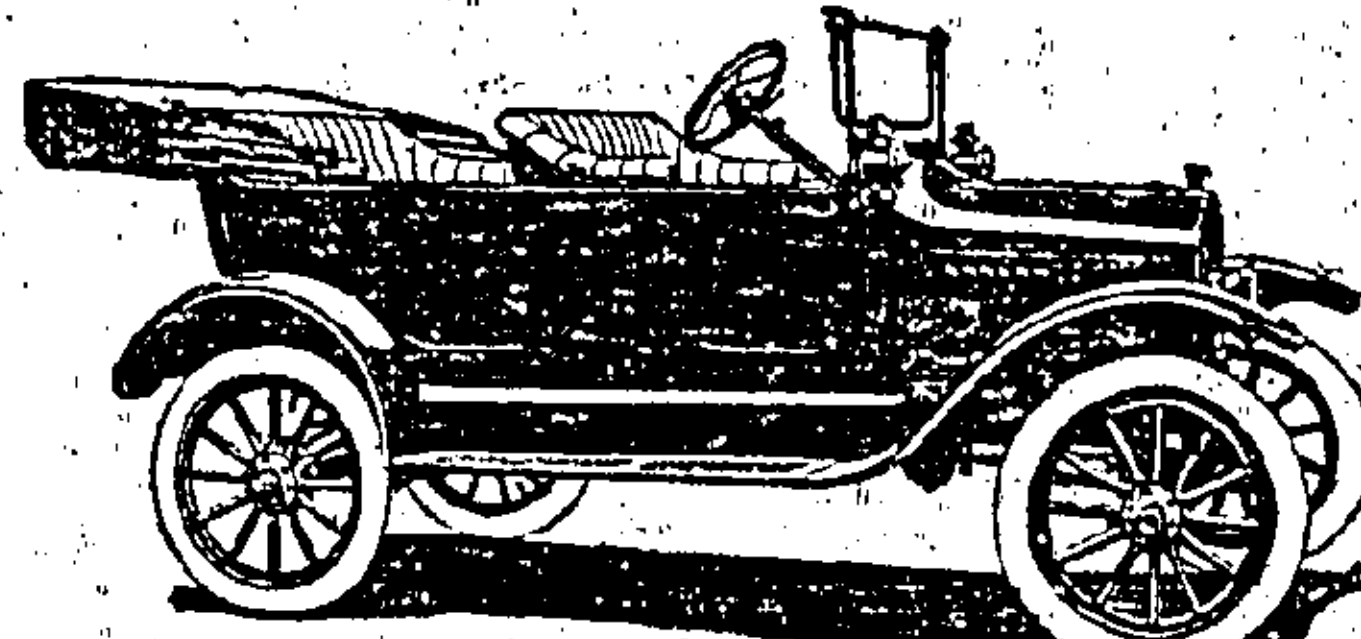
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## NOTICES.

## G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

## Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on  
**SATURDAY, May 3, 1919,**  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.**300 SILVER WATCHES.**  
On view from Friday, the 2nd May, 1919.Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 29, 1919.

on  
**WEDNESDAY, May 7, 1919,**  
commencing at 3 p.m.  
at the TAIKO DOCKS.**Five Bidders salved s.s.s.**  
**"CHIYO MARU."**Diameter over all 16' 2"  
Length 11' 3"  
Four Furnaces.  
Weight about 55 Tons each.Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
Inspection orders on application.**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, April 26, 1919.

## NOTICES.

## NOTICE

WE have authorised Mr. JOHN JOHNSON PATTERSON to sign for the Company "per procura" from this date.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**  
Hongkong, May 1, 1919.**THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings, on SATURDAY, May 17, 1919, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for February 28, 1919, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 3 to May 17, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, April 26, 1919.**THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.**

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, 1919, at 11.30 a.m.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th May to the 21st May, 1919, both days inclusive.

Immediately after the above mentioned Meeting the General Agents in pursuance of Article 17 of the Company's Articles propose to ask the Consulting Committee to sanction a call of 250 per Share in respect of the monies due on the shares held by members of the Company.

At the same time the General Agents will also under Article 104 (g) ask for the sanction of the Consulting Committee to the payment of a special dividend of 250 per Share (payable immediately after the call) out of the Reserve Fund.

Should these sanctions be obtained the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be CLOSED for an additional 14 days to and including the 4th June, 1919.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,**  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

## G. P. LAMMERT.

## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese races desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.

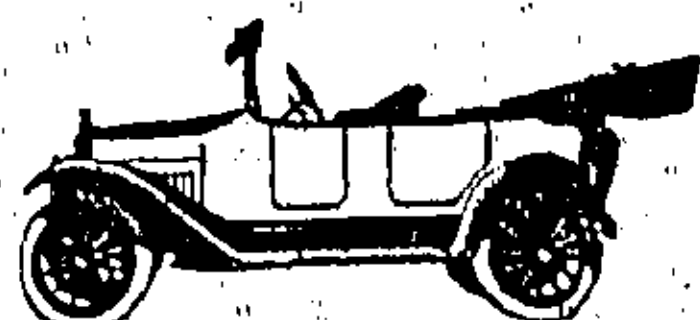
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who reside in the Colony for more than 14 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

**MASSAGE HALL.**  
**MRS. T. SUGITA**  
&  
**MISS HALU**  
4 Wyndham Street,  
Hongkong.

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by storing them in our Cold Stores for the summer months where no moths or vermin can attack them.

For particulars to packing and rates apply to:

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## WAR STAMPS.

Every unused postage Stamp purchased and retained by Collectors is a direct contribution to the revenue of the Country. It is a Government security upon which no interest is payable and which the Government will not be called upon to redeem.

## GRACA &amp; CO.,

DEALERS IN:  
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Toys, Postcards, &c., &c.  
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Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

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SOLD ONLY IN

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TINS

50 CIGARETTES

OBTAINABLE AT ALL

TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

## BRITISH SHIP SALE CONDITIONS.

The conditions under which owners are permitted to sell British ships 15 years old and upward to foreigners stipulate that the sellers must place a contract for the building of a ship within three months of the date of sale. The sale of an old ship does not imply that the vessel will enjoy immediate freedom from requisition. If, however, the vessel is required by the Crown, owners will receive full market rate. Delivery to foreign buyers will not be permitted until the vessel is freed from requisition.

## THE LOST CORD.

The ways of country will apparently die hard. The other day a lady entered a suburban laundry office and asked very earnestly for the return of the cord with which her last engagement of washing had been secured.

The amused office-girl's cordiality evoked the request was rather impossible, the good lady's indignation.

"But I must have it," she insisted. "I use it to tie my curtains back with."

## "SCRAP OLD SERMONS"

Sweeping reforms were advocated by Mrs. Woods, wife of the Bishop of Peterborough, at a discussion by the Diocesan Evangelistic Council on "Is the Church worth keeping?"

They must scrap all useless material—military, civil, educational—said Mrs. Woods. Let there be no more sermons which sounded as if they were written 50 years ago. Let them not ask that "come of the old notes be burned?"

She supposed some would be horrified, but she would love to stand in the pulpit and preach. (A Voice: Why not?)

## EISNER'S ASSASSINATION.

The assassination of Herr Kurt Eisner, Socialist President of the Bavarian Republic, is an unwelcome piece of news, and no rational being would seek to justify acts of this kind.

Picturesque in appearance, Eisner was certainly a giant of speech. Thus, when conspiracy rushed into print, crying, "Down with Eisner!" his reply to the vocal functionaries was: "I despise your Press. My only regret is that I was ever a journalist. I did not care a fig for anything the newspapers say." One wonders if any member of the titled Arco Valley family, which has provided the murderer, was behind the newspaper attacks.

## NOVEL STANDARDISED SHIP.

The steamer *War Mangoe*, which brought in 4,300 tons of salt to Calcutta from Aden on April 9 is a standardised vessel. A few other standardised vessels previously visited Calcutta, but the peculiarity of the steamer *War Mangoe* is that she is the first vessel to visit Calcutta, the low and stem of which are alike.

## CUNARD LINE AND THE BLACK SEA.

With the removal of the embargo on shipments to Black Sea ports, the Cunard Line are docking the s.s. *Orontes*, from London to Smyrna, Constantinople, Odessa and other Black Sea ports, sailing about end of February. The *Orontes*, from Liverpool, will sail about middle of March.

## THE TOLL OF THE SEA.

It is reasonable to suppose that the figures given by the Sunderland Branch of the National Seamen's and Firemen's Union, with regard to the casualties caused by enemy action, are typical of the whole of the seagoing fraternity. The figures are an eloquent and tragic testimony of the gallant part played by our Merchant Service during the war, showing that 23 members of the branch were interned in Germany, 150 have been torpedoed or mined, many of them two and three times, 35 have lost their lives at sea, and 35 have died ashore as the result of enemy action.

It is interesting to note that the branch is of opinion that the ship-owners have done their part in the payment of compensation, but are pressing for further compensation to be secured from Germany.

## INFORMATION RECEIVED.

Mr. Bonar Law's estimate that such question put in the House of Commons costs a guinea to answer may easily be within the mark, for many of them involve the collection of local information and a series of typewritten copies, the printing of the question in the *Orders of the Day*, and the final report of question and answer in Hansard.

On one day this week of 180 pages, reporting the proceedings of the House of Commons, 70 were devoted to questions. More questions were put in the House now than ever before, which is partly explained by the accumulation of arrears, and partly by the natural enthusiasm of many new members.

## EDITH CAVELL.

When the body of Miss Edith Cavell is transferred to England, it will be placed on a gun-carriage drawn by six black horses. A guard of honour will be furnished by the 5th Division, and men of the same division will line the route from the Brussels to National to the Midi station. The route will be through the arch of the Cinquantenaire Palace, and the central streets of Brussels.

## PASSED MATES.

The following candidates have been successful in their examinations for certificates of competency before the Board of Trade, Hongkong, during March:—  
H. Aspleton, first mate, steamship.  
A. Nelson, first mate, steamship.  
J. H. Evans, second mate, steamship.  
J. I. Soley, second mate, steamship.  
H. A. Melk, second mate, steamship.  
V. Dickinson, second mate, steamship, temporary.  
H. Bilwell, second mate, steamship, temporary.

## HOW HISTORY IS MADE.

In answer to a question put in the House of Commons the information has been furnished that the war services of all battalions of the Army are in course of preparation, the system being as far as possible to write the records of battalions in the order in which they ceased to exist. The reason why this particular system was adopted has not been disclosed, but we are informed that the writing of these narratives has involved much research, and that so far only some 200 of them have been issued, dealing with battalions disbanded and demobilised in the early part of the war. It is therefore, tolerably evident that the battalions continuing to form the Regular Army are not likely to be able to peruse the narratives of their operations for some considerable time. We all know how many regiments were contained in the old pre-war Army, but few of us have been able to form any even approximate estimate of the number of battalions these have produced during the last four years and a half. Let us put the number of British Army battalions at 2,000, and let us enquire, through some military Member of the House of Commons, who are the experienced historians who are compiling these narratives of war services, and whether they have been selected for their possession of literary style or for their skill in the rapid manipulation of the typewriter?

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD

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Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

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## VERMICELLI,

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

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## KEEN COMPETITION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Please notice **The Breezy Garage** is giving Special quotations with the latest and newest design CARS ON HIRE for the coming Season.

CHANDLER Hudson Super Six 7 passengers \$8.00 per Hour.

OAKLANDS 7 passengers \$6.00 per Hour.

Wise patrons never so wrong once they decide to patronise us. Weekly or monthly trips can be arranged at the Office.

OUR MOTTO: Drink less patent medicine and take more motoring.

Just landed a large stock of Goodyear and Goodrich Tyres and Tubes at lowest prices. Sizes 34 x 4 and 32 x 4.

Please Ring, Write or Call **Mr. TANG TSUN,** Proprietor and Manager.

## AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

## Westinghouse

## LAMPS

For Sale by:

**GERIN, DREYARD & CO.**

Tel. 114.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

## AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

Mrs. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

## CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water Supply throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

## KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry)

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout, and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to the Proprietor. Lunches from 10 o'clock to 4 p.m.

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Address: "PALACE."

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL OF THE COLONY.)

106 ROOSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet, yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 45 Bedrooms, 100 Bathrooms, 100 Scrubbed floors. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor. Lunches from 10 o'clock to 4 p.m.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON."

MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

## BLUE BIRD

CONFECTIONERS &amp; CATERERS

106 OCEAN PARLOUR.

## HOT and COLD DRINKS

— ALSO —

DEALERS IN

Gimbal's and Orange Blossom

American Chocolates

Assorted Fancy Cakes

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, Queen's Road &amp; Pedlar Street.

TANG YUK, DENTIST,

Successor to the late SENG TING,

14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

## FRENCH LESSONS

O. MOUSSION.

15, Morrison Hill Road.



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable used  
Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telephone Address  
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

**TUESDAY,**  
May 6, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINES, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES, Comprising—

HOUSEHOLD LINES:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c.

DRAWN WORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c. &c. EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 42 in. Also

A few lots of Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers.)

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

**TUESDAY,**

May 6, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

Comprising—

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new) Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c. (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c. Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures & Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

Collard & Collard Piano (good tone), one Enamelled Bath, and Two Mirrors, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from JAS. W. GRAHAM, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

**THURSDAY,**

May 8, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 1, Canton Villa, Kowloon Road, Kowloon.

THE

Valuable Household Furniture, therein contained.

Comprising—

Drawing Room Suite, Carpets and Rugs, "Armstrong" (as good as new), a number of good Water Colours, Pictures, &c., Electric Ceiling Fan and Fittings, large Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Glass and Crockery Ware, Double-Bed mounted Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands, &c., &c., Bathroom and Kitchen Utensils.

And

Cottage Piano by Brimstead & Sons in good condition, one Telescope and one Microscope, Electric Sewing Machine, Singer, large Ice Chest, Lawn Mower, Sixty-two Iron Safe, a large number of Pot Plants, Roller, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 7th day of May, 1919, at 3 o'clock P.M.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at

No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW, THE PEAK, HONGKONG.

With the Furniture therein

IN ONE LOT

At their Auction Rooms in Des Vaux Road Central.

The property, which has been newly done up inside and out and is fitted throughout with Electric Light, can be inspected at any time.

The property consists of the pieces or parcels of ground situate at the Peak, Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office SECTION OF RURAL BUILDING LOT 18 and SECTION B OF RURAL BUILDING LOT 60 with the message and tenement thereon known as No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW (and No. 31 Peak) held for the respective residues of two terms of 75 years each created therein by two Crown Leases dated respectively the 21st December 1882 and the 4th May 1888 together with the furniture therein.

AREA:—5,700 square feet or thereabouts

CROWN RENT:—\$5.00 per annum

The property is subject to and has the benefit of the right of way along the front of Mountain View Terrace.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be had from:

MESSES DENNIS & BOWLEY, No. 6, Des Vaux Road Central, Vendor's Solicitors, or from

MESSES HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 25, 1919.

**WANTED TO PURCHASE,**

PICTURES painted by Captain LORNA, R.A., "one time station" ad here.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

**INTIMATIONS.**

PROPOSED PUBLIC MEMORIAL TO SIR FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G., D.C.L.

IT is felt that, in view of Sir Henry May's long and honourable career in the public service of the Colony, it is fitting that a record thereof should be perpetuated by a suitable Public Memorial, and that this can be best accomplished by the erection of a statue of Sir Henry in some prominent position in the Colony as a lasting symbol of his many and varied services to that Colony which he loved so well.

From the attainment of his 21st year till his retirement a few weeks ago at the age of 59, Sir Henry May spent practically the whole of his working life in the Colony—comprising a period of close upon 40 years, that is to say more than a generation in point of time—and in that time, starting as a junior cadet, he was the first Hongkong Official to attain the dignity of directing as Governor the destinies of the Colony. It is considered that the erection of a statue to his memory would be but a just tribute to the sterling character of the man himself and all that he has accomplished on the Colony's behalf.

Public work well done at all times merits due acknowledgment by the public on whose behalf it has been undertaken. Consequently it is anticipated that the individual members of the public will readily acquiesce in rendering such acknowledgment in the present instance by subscribing their quota towards the funds necessary to enable the purpose above indicated to be carried out.

To raise a fund for the erection of the statue it is suggested subscriptions should be limited to \$5.00 each so that as many as possible may participate.

Mr. H. J. Gedge (Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master Prince's Buildings) will act as Treasurer to whom subscriptions may be sent.

C. P. CHATER, N. J. STARR, DAVID LANDALE, LAY CHU PAU, P. H. HOLYOAK, HO FOOK, STANLEY H. DODWELL, C. G. ALABASTER.

**WANT ADVERTISEMENTS**

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. FREEPAID. Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

**TO LET.**

TO LET—No. 102 The Peak, 6 ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak Apply to FRANK SMITH, S.W. & FLEMING.

TO LET—DERRINGTON No. 1 Peak Road, Furnished, from 1st June, 8 Rooms and 2 Tennis Courts. Apply to LINDSEY & DAVIS.

TO LET—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

TO LET—(FURNISHED). Kowloon (Chatham Road). FIVE ROOMED HOUSE for 6 months from July. Apply JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER Prince's Building, Hongkong.

TO LET—NEW HOUSES in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

No. 10 Ground and First Floors No. 16 Ground and First Floors No. 16 Ground Floor.

New Houses in Mody Road, Kowloon. No. 2 First Floor.

Light and airy. Electric Light & Bell installation, excellent sanitary fittings and arrangements including Water Closets, Enamelled Baths (European Style). Terms moderate.

Apply to—LAI HIN MAN, Manager, Tong Wo Building Agency, No. 43a Queen's Road East, Hongkong.

No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on

MONDAY, May 5, 1919, at 2 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administrator, in the Government of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Yau Ma Tei in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot, Registry No., Locality, Boundary Measurements, Area, and Estimated Value.

Lot 1, Registry No. 10, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 2, Registry No. 11, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 3, Registry No. 12, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 4, Registry No. 13, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 5, Registry No. 14, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 6, Registry No. 15, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 7, Registry No. 16, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 8, Registry No. 17, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 9, Registry No. 18, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 10, Registry No. 19, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 11, Registry No. 20, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 12, Registry No. 21, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 13, Registry No. 22, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 14, Registry No. 23, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 15, Registry No. 24, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 16, Registry No. 25, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 17, Registry No. 26, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 18, Registry No. 27, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 19, Registry No. 28, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 20, Registry No. 29, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 21, Registry No. 30, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 22, Registry No. 31, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 23, Registry No. 32, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 24, Registry No. 33, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 25, Registry No. 34, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 26, Registry No. 35, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 27, Registry No. 36, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 28, Registry No. 37, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 29, Registry No. 38, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 30, Registry No. 39, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 31, Registry No. 40, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 32, Registry No. 41, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 33, Registry No. 42, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 34, Registry No. 43, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 35, Registry No. 44, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 36, Registry No. 45, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 37, Registry No. 46, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 38, Registry No. 47, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 39, Registry No. 48, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 40, Registry No. 49, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

Lot 41, Registry No. 50, Locality: Yau Ma Tei, Boundary Measurements: 100 ft. by 100 ft., Area: 10,000 sq. ft., Estimated Value: \$10,000.

**THEATRICAL DIVORCE.**

THE GLAD EYE EXPRESSION IN SIMLA.

Mrs. Dorothy Phoebe Charles obtained from Mr. Justice Coleridge on March 16 a decree nisi of divorce on the ground of the cruelty and misconduct of her husband, Mr. Harry Wesley Charles, who did not defend the petition.

Mr. Harvey Murphy said that the evidence was taken on examination in Egypt. Wife and husband were members of a touring company, known as the Bandman-Charles Musical Comedy Company. The parties were married in March, 1915, and lived in England till January, 1916, when they left for Calcutta with a company known as The Scampers. In July the company was at Simla, where the respondent made the acquaintance of a Mrs. Mandelstam, wife of a brother-in-law of the Rajah of Bikanir. She appeared to have attached herself to the company, and to have taken a friendly interest in the respondent, who, said counsel, was very susceptible to flattery. She gave the witness a letter, which he carried with him, and which he showed to the lady at the theatre and at the hotel. Later, The Scampers became the Bandman-Charles Musical Comedy Company, and Mrs. Mandelstam became a chorus girl in the company.

During the attack of the respondent to stop the tour, the wife decided to stop at the hotel. The company left India at Egypt, and Mrs. Mandelstam followed in the next season's sailing, leaving, and being introduced by the respondent, as Mrs. Charles. They were seen together in a hotel in Cairo under company names, and the witness said that the respondent was in the habit of writing to the wife in Cairo, and that the wife was in the habit of writing to the respondent in Cairo.

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BY APPOINTMENT.

# WATSON'S

## STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.00 per dozen.

TRADE MARK

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
Telephone No. 438.

**Powell Ltd.**

TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED

A

LARGE VARIETY

OF

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

BATHING SUITS

ALSO

BATHING CAPS.

**BIRTH.**

CASTRO—On 2nd May 1919 at No. 4 Seymour Terrace, Hongkong, to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Castro of a son. (Shanghai and Lisbon papers please copy).

**The China Mail.**

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1919.

### JUST A LITTLE EXPOSITION.

Padewski is reported to have said that the Bolshevik revolution is a war against the toothbrush, and an American lately arrived in the U.S.A. from Russia is reported to have said that the Bolsheviks were killing every man who wore a collar. Now a man who wears a clean collar and regularly cleans his teeth is a certain sort of man, a man who on the face of it has attained a certain stage of culture. He belongs to a class. Does this help us to understand the Bolshevik? It cannot be the collar *per se* which arouses the Bolshevik's ire. It cannot be the sight of clean teeth that rouses him to homicidal fury. He must regard these things as symptoms of something more behind. They are to him as smoke which indicates the presence of fire. Probably they are, quite false indications, and the wearer of the collar may very often be guileless of the things the Bolshevik suspects. It would be so among our own people. Many a man who would feel uncomfortable with dirty teeth or dirty collar entertains Socialist principles, or is otherwise a friend of the Bottom Dog, whereas Dr. Johnson, who declared that he had "no passion for clean linen," would almost certainly have been saying very harsh things about the Strikers had he lived in our time. The *New Statesman* may be less witty and epigrammatic than Padewski was, but it seems to judge the malcontents more justly. It says in effect that the dislike of the lower orders for the "gentleman" (the idler, the non-producer, the parasite, the Drone, as some of the demagogues love to lump him) is not based on a feeling that there are too many gentlemen but on a conviction that there are too few. That is clever. It means that the toiler himself wishes to be a gentleman, in the sense of having leisure and opportunity for culture. Books like Winwood's "Merrie England," started him a-thinking. Anybody almost can think, given the impetus, the inducement, the overcoming of the initial inertia. One thought that many writers for the working man have emphasised was this: that labour-saving machinery ought to have

reduced the hours of the labourer, instead of increasing them. Machinery for him should have meant more leisure, not less. The worker was bound to ask why, and the conclusion followed naturally. Though there are almost as many brands of Socialism as there are of religion, they all find their basis in that. Capital (for which read gentlemen) has cornered machinery. *Voila l'ennemi!* As we have said, it was to be expected that their thinking would come to that. The reflection that gentlemen might be as much driven by the force of circumstance as they have been would not occur to them naturally, and it would not have suited the purpose of the demagogues to point it out. One Socialist theory is that if there were no idlers, if all men laboured at production for a stint of hours per day, the needs of the community would be served, and every man, having leisure, would devote much of it to "the expression of the creative instinct." That is to say that art, science, etc., would not be as their opponents frequently asserted, be neglected under a communal form of government, because men would be driven to those pursuits as a pastime. It sounds pretty, but it is pretty unsound. Unfortunately, we have seen how most of the existing leisure has been wasted, and worse than wasted. The average man does not enjoy leisure when he gets it. So long as he is doing something or watching something doing, he does not seem to care much what he does or sees. This may be because he has been a "wage slave" too long, and it may be that in time he would adapt himself in the good way suggested. The fact remains that the uses of leisure have to be learned, and that the abuses of it come all too naturally. If we quote the adage or hymn or whatever it is that tells us how Satan provides mischief for idle hands, we must not be understood to advocate the continuance of long hours of idleness as a preventative. That would be the killing of the pig to save its life. The opposition to the Eight Hours was a shameful thing. There are many trades in which eight hours is far too long, especially where the worker is getting only a bare living out of it. We quoted the truism because it does to a great extent seem to explain the mystery of Bolshevism, or its curious antipathy to collars and toothbrushes. These accessories of refinement denote leisure. The hatred of the unlearned for the learned needs no explaining. The madness of the unlearned, who have suddenly helped themselves to leisure which they have not yet learned to use, is now explained. It is a condition that will pass. We are not alarmed. What Voltaire called the froth at the top and the dregs at the bottom are on the eve of disappearing. They have the collar and the toothbrush

between them. If we assume that it was a red rag which attracted the proverbial bull into the china shop, we get the idea exactly. The Bolshevik bull, the dregs, aiming for the froth at the top, the drones, the greedy parasites, damages the china, which is our solid and (except intellectually) our inoffensive bourgeoisie.

### THE "MISSING LINK."

The notion of a "missing link" between man and monkey had a journalistic derivation, not a scientific one. It isn't Darwinism. It is a fancy that stale misrepresentations of Darwinism should enjoy longevity, and that the pellucid truth of it should require such frequent re-statement. Darwin's theory does not say that man was descended from a monkey. It does not say that man is evolved from a monkey ancestor. It says that man and monkey are both derived from one common ancestor, an animal which was not a monkey and not a man. This hypothesis requires no discovery of a missing link to establish it. It is proved. The bony structure didn't prove it. The brain correspondence (once so strongly and falsely denied) didn't prove it. But these together with the German discovery of the albumen reaction that is common to ape and human blood, and peculiar to them, render further doubt merely foolish. Man and ape are first cousins, if not blood brothers. The popular notions of the theory of "natural selection" and of the "survival of the fittest" illustrate conspicuously the danger of verbal thinking, of thinking in words instead of in ideas. "Elimination of the unfit" is a more nearly expressive Darwinian idea, and the word "unfit" as Mr. Balfour told the B.A., leads to misconception. So with the word "selection," which has played the same part in some minds as the word "design" did in Paley's. Darwinism does not postulate a purpose and a goal behind evolution, nor did it ever suggest consciousness in the acts of selection. What it said in effect was this, that the operation of the law produces phenomena which indicate a result which by analogy we call selection-effect, or the effect of having been selected.

That is as lucid as we can make it, but without intellectual training (mental gymnastics) and exercise in ideation (real thinking) the mind of the average man can misunderstand even that. He has a pathetic faith in logic and his notion of logic is too often like his notion of Darwinism. He will say "you cannot have selection without a selector, therefore, and so on. It is a limiting condition of mental processes that depend upon mere verbiage. Some men handle the *ergo* like fools handling loaded weapons. Thus, because geology and paleontology teach us of evidences of enormous inundations, there are men who say, "therefore The Deluge," or the story of the Deluge is (must be) true. The big sea that we now call the English Channel was undoubtedly not long ago heavily wooded jungle, with the river Seine running through it and having its mouth somewhere on the line between the South of Ireland and the North of Spain. That was a flood, not the Flood. Then there was the continent which geologists call Gondwana Land, between Australasia and India. That was a flood, not the flood.

### THE SALUTE.

A very ingenious defence of the military salute appeared in a Home paper. It was no longer, said the writer, a sign of subservience. It is now "the token of a special and splendid comradeship." An apologist used to say it is "the uniform," or the "King's commission," and not the man, which is saluted. If the man is not worth a salute, for his own sake, we cannot see that his clothes alter the case. Mr. Edgar Rowan, the writer of the article, says: "You may still be unconvinced, but this I know: when I am back in the old civilian clothes and I meet a soldier in uniform I shall eye him very wistfully, saddened that we no longer recognize one another as comrades. If he is a private I shall feel cut off from an old and very splendid fellowship that he no longer greets me as comrade, and if he is a senior officer I shall feel very much out of it that I may no longer salute him in the same spirit."

If he feels like that, if this creditable emotion is genuine and not a merely literary pretence, we cannot see where his difficulty arises. There is a grand old salute, less artificial than the military antic, which has served as the "token of a special and splendid comradeship" for uncountable years. It is a salute which no law or custom prevents, and any man refusing to acknowledge it is a despicable thing. We refer to the Smile. If you feel the truth that we are all comrades in a great adventure, salute us in our way. It is an excellent salute, and like Shakespeare's description of mercy, it blesses him that gives and him that takes. We would like to see more saluting in Hongkong. Attention! Eyes right—with little wrinkles at the corners. Slightly elongate the lips. As you were. It's so easy, and so good. "Smile, d— you, smile."

### "YOU'LL SOON BE DEAD."

Not a very cheerful sentiment for a cheerful newspaper to print in a cheerful community? Think so? It depends. That song from which it is quoted was not so silly after all. It only mentioned the unpleasant fact by way of support of its excellent advice. "Cheer up, cully, you'll soon be dead." The author had a respectable example in the religious bodies which make use of the same argument in favour of moral endeavour. Cheerfulness is morality. Cheerfulness is a virtue. No doubt of it. In London during the war the most striking feature of the "boys" on leave was their cheerfulness, openly based on this reflection—here in nowise morbid—that they would probably soon be dead. Every day we are "a day's march nearer"—isn't it an obvious moral that we should "make the most of what we yet may spend, else we too into the dust descend?" It is so fatally easy to be dull and stodge, and solemn, to be grumpy, and cry "Clown! Buffoon!" at those who try to amuse us. Aggressive cheerfulness can be very irritating, we know. But every man who recognises that thereby confesses a pathological condition, some organic derangement which means mental ditto. Children are easily amused because they are healthy. "Except ye be these." To be a good liver you must not have a bad one. If the truth were known, probably 99 and three thirds per cent of those in Hongkong who disapprove of us are suffering cirrhosis. The doctors, in pursuit of symptoms for diagnosis, should prescribe the *China Mail*.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth 3s. 4 15/16d.

Latest shipping arrivals include *Taiwan Maru*, *Koyo Maru*, *Daitoku Maru*, and *Yue Ying Wa*.

Today's return of communicable disease shows six cases of plague and one of cerebro-spinal fever.

The *ss. Suwa Maru*, the N. Y. K. which arrived here on Sunday, leaves for Victoria and Seattle on May 5.

A Poo Bah of Hongkong is the official who acts as First Police Magistrate, Coroner, and Director of Education says the *Free Singapore Press*.

Mr. T. F. Ford, of the Diocesan School staff, is leaving the Colony for Home on May 5 per *ss. Suwa Maru*. Mr. Ford is leaving on account of ill-health.

The C.P.O.S. steamer *Empress of Russia* is expected to-morrow. She brings a Canadian mail and probably Home Mail subscribed via Canada or America.

The *Pingang Gazette* understands that the Hon. Resident Councillor, Mr. W. C. Mitchell, is shortly retiring on pension. Mr. G. A. Hall, now British adviser, Kodaik, is mentioned as his most likely successor.

Dr. Wu Lien Teh better known in Singapore as Dr. Gnoh Lean Tuck, who has done such conspicuous good work in the control of plague in China, has been awarded the order of the *Chiaok* of the second class.

Prince Svasti Vatana Visisth, before the Special Court called in Bangkok to enquire into the flogging given by him to his son Mom Chao Svasti Pradisth, was fined Rs 50 and his three accomplices Rs 30 each.

Mrs. Groom, widow of the late S. R. Groom of the F.M.S. Bar, died in London recently, influenza being the cause of death. She leaves one son, who distinguished himself during the war, winning the D.S.O. and M.C.

Two vessels were due to leave Bombay for London on April 25, the *Karmala* and the *Takida*, passages being available for A grade passengers only. The *Nankin* goes on May 3 and the *Delta* on May 10. It is anticipated that B grade certificate holders will get away in May and C grade in June.

The N.Y.K. *ss. Asuta Maru* is expected to arrive in port at 3 p.m. to-day and will leave at noon to-morrow for England. Amongst the passengers leaving Hongkong are the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Holvoak and family, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. King, A.S.E. and Mrs. Hinton, wife of Professor Hinton of the Hongkong University.

The F.M.S. Government Gazette contains the draft of a Bill entitled "An enactment to provide for the grant of relief in cases of usurious loans." The objects and reasons state that the Bill "for the relief of borrowers from excessively high rates of interest in matters coming within the cognizance of a Court or a Collector is based on the Usurious Loans Act, 1918, of India, and much of it reproduces in substance provisions contained in section 1 of the Money-lenders Act, 1900, of the United Kingdom (63 and 64 Vict. c. 51).

### CRICKET.

#### DECIDING LEAGUE GAMES.

The match to-morrow is R.G.A. v. K.C.C. on the latter's ground. It was expected that the K.C.C. would have out a strong team but A. A. Claxton has gone away again and the skipper, J. P. Robinson, will be unable to play owing to a business engagement. This is unfortunate as it is the first occasion that the K.C.C. captain will be unable to turn out. He has played in every match so far this season and was anxious to have made the record of playing in all the matches.

The Civil Service will have to be on their best behaviour to-morrow when they play their final league match. They must have the three points if they are to stand the smallest chance. Even then the R.G.A. must lose one match to give them a play off.

Matches, selected teams, etc. Civil Service v. University. On the Civil Service ground at 2 p.m. K.C.C. v. R.G.A. On the Kowloon ground at 2.15 p.m.

Selected teams: R.G.A.—Lieuts. Sutherland and Torr, C. S. M. Turley, C.Q.M.S. Talfourd, Sergt. Athorne, Corp. Mann, Br. Sharman, Gunners Baines, Middleton, Perkins and Sharp. K.C.C.—J. H. Mead, D. M. Goodall, C. P. James, C. J. Stapleton, H. Overy, R. Pestoni, A. de Sousa, L. J. Blackburn, H. H. Taylor, J. D. Birrell and K. R. Macaskill.

Civil Service—A. E. Wood, B. W. Bradbury, F. J. Ling, Dr. J. T. Smalley, R. A. Duns, R. E. O. Bird, C. Sara, W. H. Edmonds, H. E. Strange, P. T. Lambie and C. Severn. University—A. H. Ramjohn, R. A. Fensomby Fane, G. E. Marley, J. D. Wright, F. A. Redmond, W. Gittins, D. K. Sany, Lim Keng Sim, Cheoh Toon Lock, Sun Kwok Leung and Yoh Cheng Hoe.

### SHANGHAI LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD.

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The fourteenth annual general meeting of shareholders of the Shanghai Life Insurance Company, Ltd., was held on April 25.

There were present: Mr. R. H. Parker, (Chairman), Messrs. A. J. Israel, J. R. Moodie, E. T. Byrne and John Hays (Directors), and shareholders representing 17,110 shares.

The Chairman's speech was as follows:—Gentlemen, there being a quorum present, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening this meeting, also the auditors' report. As the statement of accounts and balance sheet have been in your hands for some time, I will follow the usual course and take them as read. During the year under review new applications for assurance, amounting to Tls. 5,792,619.25 were received, against which policies for Tls. 5,401,231.25 were issued and applications for Tls. 388,335 were postponed or declined. The total income in force as at December 31, 1918, was Tls. 22,364,335.93. The total assets now amount to Tls. 5,559,215.65, being an increase over the preceding year of Tls. 691,559.81. The average rate of interest earned for the year is equivalent to 6.52 per cent. of the main Assurance Fund, which is very satisfactory. The total income for the year from premiums, interest, rents, dividends and profit on investments amounted to Tls. 2,262,658.83 after deducting re-assurance, income tax and amounts written off investments. Payments to policy-holders and beneficiaries during the year amounted to Tls. 999,355.89, making a total of Tls. 4,385,059.48 paid out under these headings since the Company's inception. There was a noticeable increase in mortality during the year which was due to the epidemic of Spanish influenza which has been raging over the whole world. Considering the general depression throughout the East, the record for the year is a satisfactory one, and we wish to take this opportunity of again thanking the agency managers and the general staff for their loyal assistance in obtaining these results. That is all I have to say, and if there are any questions, I will be glad to answer them to the best of my ability. There were no questions and the following resolutions were then proposed and passed.

Proposed by Mr. R. H. Parker and seconded by Mr. E. T. Byrne that the statement of accounts and balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 1918, be passed.

Proposed by Mr. A. J. Israel and seconded by Mr. J. R. Moodie that Mr. John Hays be re-elected as a Director.

Proposed by Mr. E. T. Byrne and seconded by Mr. John Hays, that Messrs. Mortimer Reid and Lee be re-elected auditors.

### FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, the best remedy is Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is a powerful, soothing, and healing ointment, and is the best remedy for all kinds of backache, rheumatism, and other ailments of the back. It is sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

### STEAMER ASHORE.

The local office of the O.S.N. received news yesterday that the Company's *ss. Jashin Maru*, 1,200 tons, ran ashore near a point known to seafaring men in the East as the "Cape of Good Hope," eight miles from Swatow, at about 3 a.m., on Wednesday, March 30. The *Jashin Maru* was on her way to Swatow and Formosa when she met with the accident. She had on board four Japanese first class passengers and 200 Chinese travelling on deck. None of the passengers suffered any injury. All were taken into Swatow on the Swatow Customs launch. Most of the Chinese deck passengers it is said, walked into Swatow. The cargo, however, was damaged considerably. The same Company's *ss. Kaijo Maru* which was in Swatow, hurried to the scene as soon as the news of the mishap reached that port, and finding that she could be of no assistance to the *Jashin Maru*, hurried on to Hongkong where she gave the news and a salvage tug was despatched from here yesterday. It is hoped that the *Jashin Maru* will be re-floated, and after docking, return to her run.

### DEATH OF CAPT. BRYSON.

#### CORONER'S INQUIRY IN SINGAPORE.

The distressing diving fatality, of which Capt. Bryson, (of Tientsin) was the unhappy victim, formed the subject of a coroner's inquiry at Singapore, on April 22, as the result of which a verdict was returned to the effect that deceased met his death from a fracture of the spine, dislocating the cervical vertebrae caused by his having dived in shallow water. According to a deposition taken from Capt. Bryson before his death, it appeared that about 4 p.m., on April 14, he and another gentleman, named Capt. Blackwell, went to the Sea View Hotel to bathe. Deceased went to the end of the pier and dived off. On coming up, he felt a paralyzing sensation and found he had dived in water only about a foot deep. He was first removed to the Nursing Home, and then to the General Hospital, where he died on the afternoon of the 16th.

### GARRISON TENNIS LEAGUE.

#### MANCHESTER REG'T. v. R.A.M.C.

This match was played yesterday and won by the Manchester easily. Keenan and Allan for the regiment scored no less than 24 games to 3. Scores:

Sgt. Schofield and Pte. Ross, Manchester, lost to Lieut. Cpl. Ellarby and Sgt. Pitt, 4-5, lost to Cpl. Horrocks and Cpl. Woolman, 4-5, best Pte. Cresdee and Pte. Roberts, 8-1.

Lieut. Cavanaugh and Lieut. Barrand, Manchester, beat Ellarby and Pitt, 6-3, beat Horrocks and Woolman, 5-4, beat Cresdee and Roberts, 5-4.

Sergt. Major Keenan and S. M. Sergt. Allan, Manchester, beat Ellarby and Pitt, 8-1, beat Horrocks and Woolman, 7-2, beat Cresdee and Roberts, 9-0.

Result: Manchester Regt., 56 games, R.A.M.C., 25 games.

R.A.O.C. v. 88TH CO. R.G.A. "A". This match was played at Victoria Barracks on Wednesday and Thursday. On the first day's play the 88th Company held a lead of eight points. The second day saw the positions reversed sufficiently to enable the R.A.O.C. to win the match by the narrow margin of three points.

Scores: Captain Minn and Staff Sergt. Gibbons, R.A.O.C. lost to C.Q.M. Sergt. Talfourd and Sergt. Davis, 3-6, beat Sergt. Major Peagnell and Bomb. Amy, 5-4, beat Corp. Rollett and Corp. Joyce, 8-1.

Staff Sergt. Prior and Staff Sergt. Houghton, R.A.O.C. lost to Talfourd and Davis, 1-3, lost to Peagnell and Amy, 2-7, lost to Rollett and Joyce, 4-3.

Lt. Col. Coles and Rev. Bundle, R.A.O.C., lost to Talfourd and Davis, 4-3, beat Peagnell and Amy, 7-2, beat Rollett and Joyce, 8-1.

Totals: R.A.O.C., 42 games, 88th Co. R.G.A. "A", 39 games.

### THE PEARL CASE.

After three and a half days' hearing, in the *Minu Martin* "Pearl Case" judgment was reserved by His Lordship the Chief Justice (Sir William R. Davies, K.C.) yesterday afternoon.

The M.M. steamer *Andri Lebon* arrived at Singapore on Sunday April 21, and having embarked the French mails and a few passengers for Europe left in the afternoon for Marseilles via the usual intermediate ports. She was crowded with passengers from the north, mostly men from the garrison of French Indo-China returning home after their service in the colonies.

### S. S. "NEURALIA."

#### GOOD NEWS FOR PASSENGERS.

The *China Mail* is glad to be able to make the announcement that in consequence of the representations of the P. & O. Agents and others concerned the Admiralty have approved of the *Neuralia* being fitted throughout with the usual cabin accommodation as is in vogue in P. & O. liners and additional temporary accommodation on the main-deck. This will allow any passengers intending passengers may have had after reading about the *Marana* and the passengers' complaints about that vessel, although we are assured that in any case there would be no cause for complaint as regards the *Neuralia*, as the P. & O. Agents are making elaborate arrangements to prevent any such possibility.

The *Neuralia* was expected at Shanghai yesterday. On arrival there she will be placed in the Dockyard Company's hands for refitting for the homeward trip. Although there will now be cabins for all, the passengers will travel "one class." As previously stated in the *China Mail* the fares will be £84.0.0 for those booking the superior berths and £58.0.0 for the others. The ship's accommodation, saloons, dining, etc., will be available for all passengers, who under the revised arrangements are assured a happy and comfortable voyage.

### TRADE WITH U.S.A.

The American Consulate General has received instructions from Washington indicating further relaxation of trade control. Under present arrangements it is provided that general export licenses effective at once have been issued to authorize the exportation without individual licence to any consignment in any country in Europe except Spain and Portugal and also excluding Turkey in Asia and Arabia of all commodities except arms, ammunition, and explosives; coal and coke; moving picture films; wheat and wheat flour. A special in transit licence also now authorizes the exportation of shipments made through the United States from any foreign country of the world except that when the destination is in Europe such shipments must be to Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Greece, Spain, or Portugal or their European possessions.

### AN ARMED ROBBERY.

An armed robbery took place in a draughtsman's shed, in the railway yard, at No. 2 Bridge Hughton yesterday. It appears that seeing an opportunity for a haul, at the absence of men from the shed, a party of miscreants entered the shed by breaking two wooden window bars making a hole large enough for them to pass. There were two women and three children in the place at the time. After ransacking the place the robbers made off with a quantity of jewellery, clothing and money to the extent of \$208.50.

### THE DRAMA

#### HOWITT PHILLIPS PLAY "THE ROSARY."

Marriage for money, a matchmaking mother, a beautiful, soulful girl, an undesirable rich suitor, and the proper lover—that is "The Story of the Rosary" which the Howitt-Phillips presented last night at the local theatre. Badly done it would have been ludicrous. It wasn't ludicrous. Everybody felt glad when the right man turned up in time to save the heroine from this wrong fate. The house was not full.

### A MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.

Another motor-car accident is reported to have taken place in Kennedy Town, yesterday afternoon. The victim, a boat-woman was proceeding along the road, when car No. 174 came bearing down on her. Either the woman must have been deaf, or the car must have been going at an uncontrollable speed, but the accident occurred all the same. The injured woman has been removed to the Government Civil Hospital since and is not in danger of her life.

### CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

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NEURALIA	28th May	11th June

FOR  
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong	Due Calcutta
NEURALIA	End of May	June

FOR  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KÖBE &c.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong	Due Shanghai
NEURALIA	11th May	15th May

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For JAPAN PORTS

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KOKUTO MARU	on 18th June
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SUEZ &amp; SUEZ—on 9th May.

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SOUHARA MARU—on 16th May.

NANKIN MARU—on 23rd May.

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FOR	FOR	TO
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SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	YANGTSE	May 4, Daylight
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	May 5, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SINJIANG	May 6, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SUYANG	May 8, at Noon
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	KWANGSU	May 11, Daylight
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHENHUA	May 12, at Noon

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SHANGHAI	KOSANG	TUESDAY, May 6, Daylight
SANDARIN	HINSANG	WEDNESDAY, May 7, at Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	POOSHING	WEDNESDAY, May 7, at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	CHIPSING	FRIDAY, May 9, at Noon
MANILA	WOSANG	FRIDAY, May 9, at 3 p.m.

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Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
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TENYO MARU	22,000	6th May
SHINYO MARU	22,000	23rd May
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	24th May from Yokohama
PERSIA MARU	9,000	18th June

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SEIYO MARU	17,200	May 3rd
KIYO MARU	15,000	July 12th
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Empress of Asia	24th July	11th Aug.
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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.THE SUBALTERN'S  
PARADISE.CEYLON AND THE FEDERATED  
MALAY STATES.I met Blisden and congratulated  
him on being in "civies.""What are you going to do now?"  
I asked. "Back to the old firm?""No," said Blisden, gravely.  
"When a man has acquired the power  
of leading men he's thrown away in  
an accountant's office, especially as  
the junior member of the staff. I  
see no prospect in England. I have  
offered to take charge of large  
departments of English firms, and be  
responsible for entire supervision,  
but they fail to recognise what the  
capacity for leadership gained in the  
army will do for him off to Ceylon—tea-  
planting. Just to control big gangs of  
coolies and see that they work. It  
will be child's play for me. Lovely  
climate; elephants. An absolutely  
ideal job."It seemed to me on that foggy  
frosty day, that to lie in a hammock  
in the shade, with the temperature  
about ninety, watching coolies work,  
would be the perfect form of labour.I congratulated Blisden on having  
found his métier.Half an hour later I met Parkinson,  
another second loot who had just  
shed his pip."Well, what are you going to do  
now?" I asked."I'm a bit dubious," he said.  
"Try tea-planting in Ceylon," I  
suggested. "Elephants, spicy breezes,  
swinging in a hammock all day watch-  
ing coolies. My dear boy, were I  
twenty years younger I should be  
inquiring about a berth on the next  
steamer."Ah," said Parkinson, "of course  
Ceylon's all right, and I've a lot of  
pals going out there; but what about  
rubber-planting in the Malay Penin-  
sula? They've got tigers there.  
That's rather a pull."I admitted the attraction of tigers  
to certain tastes, but not to mine. In  
my case the pull, I thought, might  
be on the tiger's side.Since these interviews I have been  
going the rounds of my military  
acquaintances and I find a general  
feeling in favour of Ceylon or the  
Malay Peninsula.Of course it's an excellent thing  
that they should take up the white  
man's burden and make the coolies  
work, only I'm in dread lest the  
overcrowding we suffer from in Eng-  
land may be extended to the Orient.  
Will there be enough plantations,  
coolies and big game to go round  
amongst our subalterns?I can see the Government intro-  
ducing several Bills:(1) For the extension of the Isle  
of Ceylon;(2) For the lengthening of the  
Malay peninsula;(3) For the importation of five  
million coolies, estimated at the rate  
of five hundred coolies each, to give  
employment to ten thousand second-  
loots;(4) For the importation of elephants,  
tigers, lions, buffalo, hippopotami,  
giraffes and capercaillies—Punch.COMMISSION ON SALE OF  
A BREWERY.The purchase by Mr. Solomon Joel  
of Messrs. Brewery, in Tottenham  
Court Road, London, for \$400,000,  
gave rise to an action in the King's  
Bench Division in which judgment  
was delivered recently by Mr. Justice  
Lush. The action was brought by  
Mr. Arthur W. Davis, who claimed  
from Messrs. Brewery Company,  
Limited, \$5,000 commission on the  
sale of the property, which, he  
alleged, was brought about by his  
instrumentality.The judge said the plaintiff's case  
was that he introduced the property  
to Mr. Joel through Sir Alfred Butt,  
but for the defence it was stated  
that the property was not introduced  
to the purchaser by Sir Alfred until  
months after the defendants had  
cancelled their instructions to the  
plaintiffs. The plaintiff alleged that  
the chairman of the defendant com-  
pany gave him exclusive right to  
find a purchaser, and that he at once  
negotiated with Sir Alfred Butt  
with a view to inducing Mr. Joel to  
purchase.These negotiations fell through,  
and the defendants' instructions to  
the plaintiffs were cancelled, but  
ultimately the matter was placed in  
the hands of Messrs. Knight, Frank,  
and Rutley, who carried out the sale  
through Sir Alfred.According to the plaintiff he was  
to share the commission with Sir  
Alfred and therefore renounced his  
claim from \$12,000 to \$5,000, but  
Sir Alfred denied that there was  
any such arrangement. Sir Alfred  
also denied that he ever men-  
tioned the project to Mr. Joel until  
after Messrs. Knight, Frank, and  
Rutley came on the scene; but he  
believed that Sir Alfred did mention  
the matter to Mr. Joel some time  
before.That did not dispose of the case,  
however, for the plaintiff must show  
that his introduction of the property  
was the real and substantial means  
of effecting the sale, and the plaintiff  
had not been able to do so. The  
plaintiff had been unfortunate in the  
matter, but there must be judgment  
for the defendants, though without  
costs.



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LENGTH AMP WEIGHT OF DATE 22



## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE GERMANS.

COPENHAGEN, April 22nd.

A telegram from Berlin states that the German Note, accepting the Allies' conditions, says that the German Government assumes that the presentation of the "draft of the preliminary terms" will be followed by negotiations on the contents of the draft.

It asks an assurance that the German delegates at Versailles will have freedom of movement, and the free use of the telephone and telegraph for communication with the German Government.

It adds that the departure of the delegates will be delayed for some days.

A message from Berlin states that probably the German Peace Delegates will leave Berlin on April 25th, and arrive in Paris on May 1st.

## THEIR COLONIES.

PARIS, April 22nd.

The five Foreign Ministers, today, will discuss questions regarding the drafting of the Treaty, and the position of the late German Colonies.

The *Echo de Paris* declares that the discussion of the preliminary Peace Terms will not be prolonged beyond May 15th.

It says that the Allies will demand that the German delegates sign the terms subject to ratification by the German Parliament.

The Allies will not agree to the terms being submitted to the plebiscite.

## PRACTICALLY AN ULTIMATUM.

LONDON, April 22nd.

It is stated in Paris that the German acceptance of the Allies' conditions regarding the German delegates to Versailles is due to the energetic action of the Entente Governments, who instructed General Nudant to inform the German Government that in order to obviate all possible future misunderstanding, it was thus a question of a veritable ultimatum.

## STILL KILLING.

BERLIN, April 22nd.

A telegram from Munich, confirming the re-establishment of the Hoffmann Government, says that the Communist Ministers, Herren Muesmann and Landner, have been arrested, while Herren Lottin and Oller fled.

Five Government divisions are now marching on Munich.

A mob at Hamburg plundered the harbor guard. Several were killed and wounded in collisions with the Police.

There was a regular battle in the suburb of St. Paul where the Police Station was stormed and 30 prisoners released.

COPENHAGEN, April 23rd.

A telegram from Hamburg, dated April 22nd, states that, owing to the serious disturbances at St. Paul's and Eimsbüll, the National Guards and the Police have been ordered to shoot on the spot, all armed persons plundering or resisting them.

The strike in the District is said to be practically ended, but the damage, owing to the deliberate destruction of the flooding of the mines, is incalculable.

Many mines which were prosperous before the war are now bankrupt or on the verge of bankruptcy.

The insistence of the miners on their impossible demands will result in utter ruin.

BERLIN, April 22nd.

Mr. Charles Hoover and a large staff have arrived in Berlin.

## RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR.

PARIS, April 23rd.

The report of the Commission appointed to inquire into responsibility for the war places the whole responsibility on Austria and Germany.

It gives a list of 35 indictments, based on the Hague Conventions of 1906 and 1917, of crimes without the excuse of any military object.

It gives opinions on the degree of responsibility of members of the enemy forces, including the ex-Kaiser, and also examines the question of procedure for the creation of a High Tribunal or Council.

## ITALY'S CLAIMS.

PARIS, April 23rd.

Professor Orlando, Premier of Italy, threatened to leave Paris to-day, unless Italy's claims were met. Mr. Lloyd George is trying to induce him to postpone his departure.

LONDON, April 23rd.

A communiqué from Paris, dated April 23rd, says that, before the departure of Professor Orlando, accompanied by Baron Boninigo, he had another meeting with President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George, and M. Clemenceau.

Throughout the discussion all displayed a very strong desire to reach a satisfactory solution of the problem under consideration.

The heads of the American, British and French Governments expressed to Professor Orlando the hope that the Italian Parliament would also assist in arriving at such a settlement.

The meeting occurred in Mr. Lloyd George's residence.

Subsequently, it was announced that Professor Orlando was starting for Rome to-night to consult the Italian Parliament.

PARIS, April 22nd.

No decision has yet been reached regarding Fiume.

Mr. Lloyd George conferred with Professor Orlando this morning. It is understood that he is endeavouring to find a middle way between the hitherto incompatible views of the Italians and Americans.

Paris, April 22nd.

La Temps states that the new frontier between Italy, Austria and Germany appears to have been definitely settled in accordance with Italy's demands, along the line north of the Brenner Pass.

## PHILIPPINE PARS.

The United States Army transport *Warren*, of the Department of Quarantine, arrived in Manila on April 14 from Vladivostok, Siberia, with cargo for the United States Army.

Seven thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars in gold, kept inside a suitcase and a basket, was seized by the chief of the Customs Secret Service on the steamship *Evangel*. This sum was discovered while the officer was searching for contraband goods in the baggage room. Acting Collector Abieta made a thorough investigation of the matter. It was learned that the gold coins constitute the savings of the six Chinese members of the ship's crew, and that they did not intend to land the money at this port. In the decision handed down by Mr. Abieta he states that although the law prohibits the getting of such coins out of the country the facts showed that the gold was not consigned for this port, and that no attempt was made to land it, and therefore the *Surveyor* of the port should return the money to the owners on condition that they exchange the coins back in the States.

The district health officer in Cavite reports an improvement in the smallpox situation in that province. 20 cases and 14 deaths were recently reported as compared with 32 cases and 20 deaths for the previous week. Those vaccinated during the same period were 18,876, and a total of 16,712 inspected.

James A. Blythe, formerly Y.M.C.A. secretary and now engaged in the automobile business in Manila, had a narrow escape from serious injury on April 18, in Baguio when a car which he was driving was suddenly swerved from its course by some obstruction in the road at Camp John Hay and toppled over the steep hillside. A lone tree about ten feet from the top of the bank halted the machine in its drop and prevented it from being smashed to pieces on the tennis courts 200 feet below. He immediately jumped out and escaped serious injury, and possibly worse, when the auto was halted by the tree after it had already made a half turn in its descent. The machine took fire when it hit the tree and the Camp Hay fire apparatus was rushed to the scene, putting out the flames in quick order. The car was badly wrecked, however.

Jose Gil, former secretary of the University of the Philippines, assumed his duties as assistant director of the Bureau of Civil Service.

The Pacific Mail liner *Santa Cruz*, which left San Francisco on April 1, with 1,300 sacks of mail, is due to arrive at Manila on or about April 27. She is also bringing a number of passengers and general cargo for the local merchants.

Mr. M. F. Romanoff returned to Manila recently on the transport *Warren* with his wife and son after several extensive trips through northern Siberia, having made several calls at Irkutsk during his absence. Mr. Romanoff left here nearly a year ago, and since that time has been travelling continuously among the waiting hordes of Siberia. The Bolsheviks, he claims, are becoming slightly more tolerant in their treatment of the educated and well-to-do classes in European Russia, but in Siberia he says they observe no limit in the commission of atrocities.

Judge A. S. Crossfield returned to his office on April 14 after nearly two months' absence on his ranch in Davao.

The plantation of the Judge is located about fifteen miles from a P.O. office called Malita on the coast of the Davao Gulf.

Mrs. Crossfield, Miss Ruth Crossfield and Miss Magee accompanied the Judge, and they all had a taste of real farm life, husking coconuts, milking the goats, and taking care of the chickens.

Mr. Ludovico Hidrolo has just returned from Capiz province, where he had been for a week and a half on duty in connection with the million-peso fund appropriated under Act 2818 for loans to small farmers in the Islands. This loan is being administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources with a view to increasing the production of rice and corn.

A representative of one of the leading hemp brokers remarked that the only prices that can be quoted at the present time are the prices at which owners and dealers in hemp are willing to sell, as there are no buyers at the present time.

Mr. Mercantile thinks that "no definite judgment as to the effectiveness of the Filipino Mission can yet be arrived at. Those who are optimistic, it states, point to the liberal declarations of the Secretary of War and President Wilson, while the others call attention to the fact that Congress is Republican and may not agree with the President's views. It believes that the Peace Conference for the time being is engaged in more important problems than that of the Philippines, and until the Conference takes up the question little definite may be said about it."

## CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

The result of the petition which

the Hongkong Reform Association has addressed to the Colonial Office with regard to the strengthening of the unofficial element in the Legislative Council will be awaited with considerable interest by all those who have watched the past efforts made by the people of Hongkong to secure this reform (says the *London China Gazette*). Briefly stated, the Reform Association is pressing for an unofficial majority on the Council, so that in matters solely of local concern, and of finance, the representative and instructed opinion of the Colony may exert more effective influence in the remedying of grievances, and the initiation of progressive legislation. The proposal is that the unofficial representation on the Council shall be increased from six to nine, thereby giving an unofficial majority of one, and that these shall be seven elected members, all of them British subjects, from the report of the meeting held in the Theatre Royal, Hongkong, early in January. It is clear that although there may be some divergence of view as to the precise methods adopted for carrying out the reform, there is no conflict of opinion as to the desirability of securing an unofficial majority, and substituting the principle of election for that of nomination in every case, except that of the two existing Chinese members. Whatever the fate of the proposal, we do not think it can be condemned as being violent or revolutionary, either in its intention or character. It is a step in the direction of representative government, limited and safeguarded by those considerations which must ever be borne in mind in the application of this principle to those parts of the British Empire which contain a large composite population. No proposal, which might result in the transfer of the administrative machinery of the Colony to alien hands would be likely to receive the sanction of the authorities at home. That fact is clearly recognised by the present advocates of reform. Their suggestion provides against undue influence being exerted by foreign elements in the community by making it compulsory that seven out of the nine elected members shall be British subjects. Further, the unofficial members do not seek to encroach upon the domain of Imperial affairs. Their demand is confined to the control of those local questions which immediately affect their lives. In the present era of general reconstruction and amendment, the proposal of the Hongkong Reform Association certainly deserves the serious and sympathetic consideration of the Colonial Office. The request is in accordance with the spirit of democracy that is so much in evidence at present, and has moved so rapidly since the Secretary of State refused a similar request from Hongkong in 1916.

## RUBBER REPORTS.

The annual general meeting of the

Dukit Timah was held at Singapore on April 22. The Rev. N. L. Courrier presided. The accounts showed a reduced profit of \$4,088.65. The Company has \$35,000.00 invested in Straits War Loan.

The directors were voted \$3,000 remuneration. No dividend was declared.

The tenth ordinary general meeting of the Teluk Anson Rubber Co. was held at Singapore on April 22. Mr. W. P. Burman presiding.

The profit for the year was \$38,000.00 as against \$78,000.00 for the previous year. No dividend was declared.

At the annual meeting of the Sungai Getah Rubber Co., Mr. J. Sellar (presiding) said this net profit was \$8,555. The company borrowed \$13,000 from the Kuala Lumpur Government at six per cent, as a first charge on the estate. To the profit, \$6,690 brought forward from last year was added and \$10,000 put to reserve. The balance was carried forward. No dividend.

The 14th report of the Sundy-Croft Estate says: "The net profit for the period after making the provision for depreciation amounted to \$5,473.77 to which has to be added the balance of \$28,710.20 brought forward from last account, making a total of \$34,183.97 available as at 31st January, 1919, which your Directors recommend should be carried forward to the next account."

The local athletes for the Manila Olympic left by the *Loomsang* this afternoon.

A visitor to the harbour is *R.M.S. Hydranga*, a minesweeper. She arrived from Singapore where she has been engaged in minesweeping work. The *Hydranga* is a new ship, built during the war especially for these duties.

## OFFICER CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

JURY'S VERDICT NOT ACCEPTED.

At Malabar the trial of MacLaron and three drivers of the Ekkh Corps at Jabalpur for robbery, etc., was concluded on March 28. Mr. Justice Walsh in addressing the Jury said the charge as against MacLaron was a remarkable one, in that an officer of His Majesty's Forces should be engaged in the ordinary conduct of a common thief or burglar. On the evidence before them there was very little doubt, Parsadi's house was broken into and his goods, if the Jury accepted Parsadi's (the approver's) evidence, the substance of which was corroborated, it was their duty to convict the accused. If there was reasonable doubt the accused should get the benefit of it. The Jury retired and half an hour returned and to the surprise of all brought in a verdict of "not guilty" by a majority of seven to two in favour of MacLaron. Shamuddin and Shiba and a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" against Malik. His Lordship acquitted Malik and ordered him to be released, but as regards the first three accused his Lordship disagreed with the verdict of the majority and ordered a retrial, to begin on April 9, before a fresh jury. The prisoners were remanded to jail in the meantime.

MacLaron is a young man of 22, was formerly on the staff of some Calcutta and Bombay papers. A public figure during the trial was his aged mother watching the case with anxious interest. MacLaron is a married man and his wife and sister were also present in Court.

## ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

WILL INDIA FOLLOW U.S.?

The Bengal and Assam Representative Councils of Missions at Calcutta, on April 10, after expressing appreciation of the action of the American people in prohibiting alcoholic liquors in the United States, have resolved that in the judgment of this Council, especially in view of the fact that the overwhelming majority of Hindus, Mohammedans and Indian Christians condemn the use of alcohol as a beverage on religious, moral or economic grounds, the enactment of a law totally prohibiting alcoholic drinks in India would be cordially welcomed by the great body of the people of this country and would be a great step in advance in the cause of social progress, and in the highest interests of all classes of community. This Council urges upon the Governments of Bengal and Assam the desirability of enactment at an early date of a prohibition law.

## RUGBY UNION.

INTER-SERVICES COMPETITION.

Australia 11 South Africa 6  
Mother Country 29 R.A.F. 8

New Zealand 11 An England XI 3  
Rene College 21 Beaumont Col. 0  
South 12 Tontawale 0  
Cardiff 12 Claverham 0  
Public School Ser 36 R.M.C. Sandhurst 0  
Merchant Taylors 0 O.M.T. 15  
Lancely 0 Australians 11  
Swansea 0 Welsh Div. XV 15  
Cross Keys 8 Phil Warriors 11  
Aberystwyth 8 Ebbw Vale 5  
Cam. Navy Team 10  
Cambridge 3  
Coventry 18 M.G.C. Grantham 10  
Bristol 14 N.Z. Codford 2  
Bath 16 N.Z. Auckland B 5  
Central Y.M.C.A. 8 Australians E.Q. 9  
Manchester U.M. 9 Manchester Div. 0

## HOME FOOTBALL.

LATEST RUGBY AND SOCCER RESULTS.

The results of the football league matches, and Scottish Victory Cup Matches, played on March 1, are appended:

## LOND N COMBINATION.

Brentford Arsenal 0-0  
Clapton Orient Tottenham 2-2  
Fulham Crystal Palace 1-1  
Millwall Q.P. Rangers 1-1  
West Ham Chelsea 3-3

## LANCASHIRE SECTION.

Blackburn Rochdale 1-1  
Bolton Wigan 1-1  
Liverpool Blackpool 1-1  
Manchester U. Stoke 1-1  
Port Vale Manchester C. 3-3  
Preston N.E. Everton 3-3  
Southport V. Bury 1-1  
Stockport Barnsley 1-1

## MIDLAND SECTION.

Barnsley Bradford 1-1  
Birmingham Lincoln City 0-0  
Bradford City Rotherham 0-0  
Huddersfield T. Sheffield W. 1-1  
Hull City Notts' Forest 0-0  
Nottingham City Grimsby Town 1-1  
Sheffield U. Leeds City 0-0  
Coventry City Leicester F. 0-0

## MIDLAND VICTORY LEAGUE.

Wolverhampton W. 1 Derby County 1  
S'OTTISH VICTORY CUP.

## SND BOARD.

Hamilton Acads. 1 Heart of Midlothian 2  
Glasgow Rangers Queen's Park 2  
Glasgow Celtic Aberdeen 4  
Clyde Motherwell 2  
Third Lanark Greenock Morton 1

## SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Kilmarnock 2 Clydebank 0  
NORTHERN UNION.

Halifax 5 Broughton Rgs. 2  
Ramsley 5 St. Helens R.F. 7  
Hull Kingston R. 1 Widnes 3  
Hunslet 0 Wigan 13  
Leeds 11 Swinton 2  
Dewsbury 11 York 5  
Rochdale Hornets Hull 36  
Warrington 3 Patley 0  
Salford 9 Wakefield Trin. 4

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INTER-SERVICES COMPETITION.

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Mother Country 29 R.A.F. 8

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The 14th report of the Sundy-Croft Estate says: "The net profit for the period after making the provision for depreciation amounted to \$5,473.77 to which has to be added the balance of \$28,710.20 brought forward from last account, making a total of \$34,183.97 available as at 31st January, 1919, which your Directors recommend should be carried forward to the next account."

The local athletes for the Manila Olympic left by the *Loomsang* this afternoon.

A visitor to the harbour is *R.M.S. Hydranga*, a minesweeper. She arrived from Singapore where she has been engaged in minesweeping work. The *Hydranga* is a new ship, built during the war especially for these duties.



# HONGKONG THEATRE.

Commencing Saturday, 3rd May. 9.15 p.m. performance.

## CHARLIE CHAPLIN PICTURES

### "THE CURE"

2 PARTS

### "THE FIREMAN"

2 PARTS

### "THE FLOORWALKER"

2 PARTS

This comedy programme will keep you amused from beginning to end.

(Book Your Seats Early)

Dress Circle - \$1.00. First Class - 40 Cts.

Saturday Matinee & 7.15 p.m. performance

Showing

### "THE HUNGRY HEART"

drama in 5 parts.



## OBSTACLES TO PEACE.

Day by day it is becoming more apparent that to make peace is a harder thing than to make war. Some of the difficulties are natural, arising out of the facts of the situation; others are artificial and must be ascribed to the mistakes and perversities of man. There has been immense delay. It is nearly four months since the signature of the original armistice. We are ourselves partly responsible for this delay. We held a general election and reconstructed a Government when we ought to have been getting busy with much more momentous affairs, and a good many weeks were lost in this irrelevance. There has been a gain to our particular Government in stability; but the world has suffered, and we ourselves have suffered far more than we have gained. For it is not the external problem alone which has become more difficult through lapse of time, but the internal problem also. Labour became clamorous before its needs had been effectively considered, let alone met, and now that they will brook not a day's further delay the work of peace is turn-inevitably suffers. The British PRIME MINISTER, on whom so much depends, nimble though he is in mind and ardent in spirit, cannot be in two places at once, and, though Paris insistently demands him, London keeps him in her clutch. So far, in spite of delays that may yet prove disastrous, things have gone well at the Conference, and they have gone well chiefly because Britain and America have pulled steadily together. With the acceptance of the principle and an outline of the actual plan of a League of Nations the indispensable foundation of a just and stable peace has been laid. But let no one suppose that with this the whole business is as good as settled. It is in fact only begun, though well begun.

In the first place the structure of the League itself is incomplete. It includes three great European Powers, but it omits two others. So long as Germany and Russia remain outside the League it will be not so much a league as an alliance. It will leave open one great and menacing possibility—that of the revival of these two great States as independent Powers outside the League and capable, if allied, of so far threatening it as to revive all the old alarms, the old competitions in armies, in armaments, in alliances. We might, in fact, revert in time to something like the old conditions of two great rival combinations seeking security only in a balance of power. Say what we may, Germany and Russia must remain essential factors in any world-settlement, and far too little heed has so far been paid to this fundamental fact. The danger is, of course, not immediate.

## WEATHER REPORT.

May 2, 1919. 12m.—Telegraphic returns from the majority of stations are lacking this morning and no weather map will be issued.

There are indications that a moderate anticyclone has formed over China. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 8.31 inches, against an average of 12.08 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 3rd.

- 1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. N. and N.E. winds, fresh, 12-20.
- 2.—Formosa Channel. None.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoo. None.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. None.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 2, 1919—A.M.

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.							
MAY 2, 1919.—a.m.							
Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind		
					Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vidivostok	5 a.						
Namuro	5 a.						
Kakodate	"						
Tokio	"						
Rochi	"						
Nagasaki	"						
Kagoshima	"						
Osaka	"						
Shanghai	"						
Yokohama	"						
Manila	5 a.						
San Francisco	"						
London	"						
Kinkiang	"						
Changsha	"						
Shanghai	"	31.00	50	77	SW	6	b
Chertsof	"						
Shang Pk.	"	29.89	68	79	N	1	o
Amoy	6 a.						
Swatow	"						
Tsukuru	5 a.	29.91	73	80	W	2	o
Tsichu	"	29.87	73	73	"	"	"
Tsinan	"	29.88	73	73	"	"	"
Koshun	"				NW	2	o
Pescadoreas	"	29.86	73	73	"	"	"
Canton	6 a.	29.84	73	85	N	3	o
Hongkong	"	29.88	75	80	W	1	c
Shanghai	"	29.88	73	84	NW	0	b
Macao	"	29.82	73	84	NW	1	c
Wuchow	5 a.						
Pakhoi	"						
Hoihow	"						
Puhsien	7 a.						
Ponang	"						
C. St. James	"						
Apurri	6 a.						
Dagupan	"						
Manila	"						
Laguna	"						
Tacloban	"						
Hoilo	"						
Surigao	"						
Tram	4.20						
Lahun	5 a.	29.77	80	91	SW	3	b







## THE COST OF LIVING AT HOME.

(BY A RETURNED EXILE)

LONDON, March 12.

It will be no news to the reader of this letter that people are streaming home from the Far East as well as from every other part of the globe now that the war is over. The traffic out of England is equally heavy. It is impossible to understand, to book a passage to the Far East, at all events, without a chance of getting a berth before September, and the probability that a few hundreds of those who are coming home just for the summer may find their stay at home indefinitely prolonged. In many cases probably the prolongation will not be unwise, but doubtless there are many who will find the extension of time rather inconvenient in more ways than one. This remark applies especially to the family man who has to make a temporary home of his own. It is hardly realized by residents in the Far East how greatly the war has affected conditions of living at home, in London certainly, and what is true of London seems true at the present time of most towns in all parts of England.

Suppose, on arrival in London, you cannot drive to the nearest or any hotel and cannot confidently get accommodation. At the time of writing the probability is that you may try your luck at a score of hotels without getting a room. If you should have the luck it is practically certain that the room is vacant by chance and you will be informed that you may have it just for one night, or possibly two. Should you think of making a prolonged stay in London, and your idea runs to taking a flat or a small house, furnished or even unfurnished, you may be weeks or months before your needs are satisfied unless you are prepared to pay extravagantly for the accommodation. Before the war one could see in every street, especially in rising suburbs, Estate Agents' boards notifying houses to let by the score, and the agents usually had dozens of flats, furnished or unfurnished, on their books from which a seeker after such accommodation could make his selection. Now-a-days there are none to be had in these suburbs. The Estate Agent is wearied by constant inquiries and it is quite a common thing to see on an estate agent's door a notification that he has no flats or houses to let, though he usually has a long list of houses for sale. Landlords, indeed, are only too eager to get rid of houses at the figures they now command—prices 50% above what were asked for these same properties before the war.

The explanation of it, of course, is that the war has brought crowds of people to England who are not ordinarily resident here. At the same time there has been a complete cessation of speculative building. Materials have been prohibitive in cost, and practically unobtainable for the purpose of speculative building. Consequently the pressure on the existing housing accommodation throughout the whole London area is greater than has ever been known, and there seems no likelihood of relief for some considerable time to come.

The constant selling of houses—houses with rentals ranging from £40 to £75 per annum—has created great consternation among tenants. It is no uncommon thing for a landlord to intimate to the tenants of a row of houses in a suburban street his intention to sell his property, giving his tenants the first refusal of their respective dwelling places—but only at a figure which appals the tenant who remembers the price at which he could have purchased the house when it was built, say eight or ten years ago. It has to be remembered also that it is but in very rare cases that anything has been done to house property during the war in the way of re-decoration and repairs, and now labour and materials are so expensive that the prospective purchaser has to take into account over and above the inflated price he has to pay for the house, the immediate need of a heavy outlay on renovation of the newly-acquired property.

Nevertheless, the exigencies of the situation have forced people in hundreds of cases during the past twelve months or so to buy the houses they occupy, and in hundreds of other cases houses have been sold over the heads of occupiers not in a position to buy the houses they have lived in, and the sale has been followed by notice of eviction to the tenant, for the purchaser, as a rule, is a man who is seeking a house for immediate occupation. This eviction of tenants has created a primrose so wide-spread, and hardships so severe, that Parliament has had to step in with legislation to check it. Since 1915 landlords have been prevented by law from raising, during the war, the rentals of houses of a rateable value not exceeding £25. Now the Government proposed to extend this protection to tenants of houses with a rateable value up to £50 in London, £45 in Scotland and £42 elsewhere, and to continue such legislation in operation for a year after the termination of the war. Put no sooner had the Government introduced the measure than a considerable number of amendments were forthcoming, all of them being framed

with the object of strengthening the measure in the interests of the tenants. The result of the discussion of the Bill in Parliament has been, among other things, that protection will be given to the tenants up to Michaelmas 1921, instead of to Lady Day 1920, and that the limit of rateable value in the Bill has been extended to £70 for London, and proportionate figures for Scotland and the provinces. The landlords' point of view is met by a clause which permits landlords to increase rent up to 10% at the expiration of six months after the declaration of peace, but with certain guarantees to the tenant that the house should be maintained in a habitable condition. The mortgagee is entitled to raise his interest 2% provided it does not exceed 5 per cent. The *Daily Telegraph* makes a very pertinent comment on this measure when it says "it is one of the ironies of the situation that a bill of this character, which assuredly will not encourage investors to put their money in bricks and mortar, should have to be introduced by the strong pressure of public opinion just now when new houses are wanted not by the hundred but by the hundred thousand."

## AS TO FURNISHING.

To advise the new arrival to first catch the house and then set about furnishing it might, in these days, prove not so acceptable as may appear. Far kinder would it probably be, if he is not a Croesus, to advise him to study the furnishing question a little before getting his house. The cost of things will stagger him. He will find for example that a bedroom suite which he could purchase in good teak in Hongkong for something like \$250 (bedstead included) could not be bought in London for three times that amount. It may seem incredible, but the reader has only to glance for confirmation at the illustrated advertisements which appear from time to time in the London papers. Every article of household furniture, crockery and metal items especially, is "up" to an extent that must make the complete furnishing of a house a costly business. Only the professional humorist can find humour in such a situation. Barry Pain finds it in the experiences of a would-be Benedict in a furnishing store. The prices stagger him and the garrulous salesman wears him with a catalogue of the reasons for the great increase in the cost of "fumed oak." At length the crushed customer ventures weakly to ask whether the necessary furniture was not to be had in something other than fumed oak—say elm. "Elm, sir," says the astonished salesman, "Why elm's only used for making coffins." "I'd better order one," signs the distracted young man as he gives up the idea of furnishing out of his limited resources the heaven on earth of his dreams.

## FOOD AND FUEL.

Then there is the Food and the Fuel Question. You are hit in the eye everywhere with striking intimations that "it is still necessary to save coal." You are bidden to go to bed early and save coal; also to "use fewer hot baths and save coal"—and each household is still strictly rationed with no liberal supply. Food coupons for most things are still in force and prices are controlled by the Food Controller. Each per on is still restricted to an allowance of 2lb of beef a week for mutton, but you can only get mutton in alphabetical order from your butcher—the A's and B's one week and the Y's and Z's some ten weeks later! Pork is not rationed now and is becoming fairly plentiful. Butter is allowed at the rate of one ounce per person per week—and in London such butter! It is not Hongkong Dairy Farm standard. Margarine is now "decontrolled" and the price has fallen from 1/- to 8d. per lb.—and represents now about the cheapest thing in the food line. New-laid eggs, which have long been selling at the controlled price of 5½d. each, have this week dropped to 4½d. and 3½d. Fruit of all kinds is expensive. The controlled price of apples is 9d. per lb. Bananas I have seen marked at 5d. each. Oranges per lb. Dried fruits have been unobtainable. Consequently the trade of the cake shops has suffered. Supplies of dried fruits are now beginning to appear in the shops and cake is being sold at 2/6 a lb. Jam, when it can be obtained, sells at 1/- a lb but not in glass bottles. Cardboard receptacles with tin covers are used for such purposes.

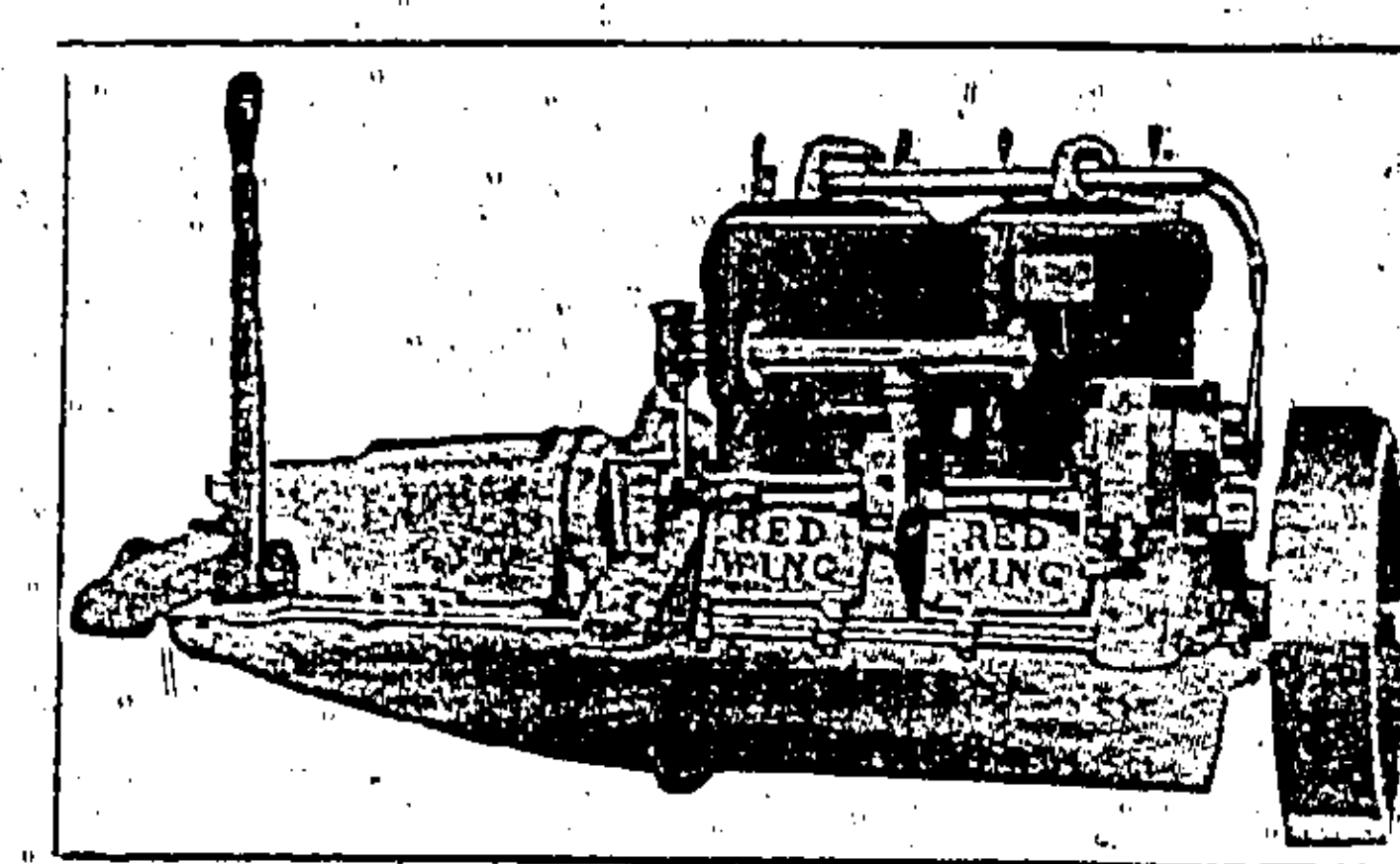
These few items will serve to convey some idea of the prices at the present time. The astonishing thing to people who have not lived in England while the war was in full blast, is the resignation—one might almost say cheerfulness—with which the people pay these high prices. Oh, well, you see, we haven't been able to get many of these things for so long. That is the explanation given. How long it will be before prices return to the pre-war level I do not venture to predict. In some cases where articles of consumption have been decontrolled, prices have soared at once, notably in the case of fish (the humble bloater sells at 9d. per lb.), but in certain other lines decontrol has meant a fall in price to the consumer, and the official policy is to give up control as soon as they see reasonable grounds for believing supplies are sufficient to enable prices to fall in a free market. But

## NOTICES.

THE ASSOCIATED BRASS AND COPPER MANUFACTURERS OF GREAT BRITAIN CAN NOW SUPPLY Brass and Copper, Locomotive Tubes, Rods, Etc.

Sole Agents: ARNOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd. CHINA & HONGKONG

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



## THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

## RAILWAYS OR SHIPS?

generally it is obviously true that prices can never revert to pre-war level. Wages have gone up and are not likely to come down again, and the price of labour must be an important factor in the price of the product whatever it may be.

Yet England seems to be the cheapest place to live in this side of the Suez Canal. Admiral Sir Percy Scott has been interesting himself in the compilation of a comparative list of prices in Europe, and the following summary which he publishes to-day (pre-war prices in England) will make a fitting addendum to my letter—

Tea per lb. (1s): England 2s 8d, Norway 6s 9d, France 7s 3d, Switzerland 9s, Italy 19s, Sweden 65s, Germany none, Russia 30s.  
Coffee per lb (1s 6d): England 2s 8d, Norway 1s 8d, France 5s 2d, Switzerland 2s 3d, Italy 5s 3d, Sweden 2s 3d, Germany 1s (substitute) Russia none.  
Sugar per lb (2½d): England 7d, Norway 8d, France 11d, Switzerland 11d, Italy 2s, Sweden 7d, Germany 5d, Russia 58d 6d.  
Mutton per lb (11d): England 2s, Norway 3s 4d, France 4s 3d, Switzerland 2s 10d, Italy 6s, Sweden 3s 4d, Germany (horse flesh) 2s 3d, Russia 3s 4d.  
Bacon per lb (1s): England 2s 4d, Norway 5s 6d, France 8s, Switzerland 5s 11d, Italy 5s, Sweden none, Germany none, Russia 21s 6d.  
Butter per lb (1s 6d): England 2s 6d, Norway 3s 10d, France 8s, Switzerland 8s, Italy 6s 6d, Sweden 4s 1d, Germany 16s 2d, Russia 65s.  
Soap per lb (3d): England 8d, Norway 7d, France 1s 6d, Switzerland 1s 5d, Italy 2s 3d, Sweden 3s 11d, Germany 2s 6d, Russia 12d 6d.  
Jam per lb (6d): England 1s, Norway 2s 9d, France 4s 10d, Switzerland 1s 3d, Italy 5s 3d, Sweden 1s 11d, Russia 15s.  
Cheese per lb (6d): England 2s, Norway 2s 10d, France 4s 4d, Switzerland 1s 9d, Italy 5s 2d, Sweden 2s 9d, Germany 2s, Russia 17s 6d.  
Lard per lb (9d): England 1s 8d, Norway 2s 11d, France 4s, Sweden none, Russia 32s 6d.  
Chocolate per lb (3s): England 4s, Norway 2s 3d, France 3s, Switzerland 2s, Italy 6s, Sweden 28s, Russia 65s.  
Milk per qt. (4d): England 8d, Norway 1s 2d, France 2s, Switzerland 2d, Italy 9d, Sweden 10d, Germany 10d, Russia 10d.

The Chamber of Shipping is paying special attention at present to the problem of adjusting a fair balance between goods transported by the railway companies and by the coastal steamship lines. A committee of the Chamber has the subject in hand, and will soon issue a report indicating the result of its negotiations, and a way out of the present unsatisfactory state of affairs. The present state of affairs appears to be unsatisfactory because the war has reversed the position of the coast services and the railways, as far as freight is concerned. The present day high freights put the shipping companies in a very unfavourable position as compared with the railways, which can now handle goods far cheaper than their cost of transport by water. The congestion on the railways is now over, and they hold a share of traffic far larger than that they held before the war, when water transport was infinitely cheaper. To adjust the situation with a view to bringing back to the coast steamship lines some of this important traffic, is the chief object to-day of the Chamber of Shipping.

2d, Italy 9d, Sweden 10d; Germany 6d, Russia 12s, 6d.  
Petroleum per gallon (8d): England 2s, Norway 1s 8d, France 8d, Switzerland 8d, Italy 6d, Sweden 1s 6d, Germany 10s 6d, Russia 19s 6d.  
Whisky per bottle (4s): England 9s, Norway 16s 6d, France 32s, Switzerland 1s 6d, Italy 30s, Sweden 78s, Russia, brandy per bottle 400s.  
Coal per ton (26s): England 42s 6d, Norway 114s, France 160s, Switzerland 206s, Italy 150s, Sweden 312s, Germany 60s, Russia, not obtainable.  
Matches per 12 boxes (2d): England 1s, Norway 5d, France 1s 6d, Switzerland 2d, Italy 1s 6d, Sweden 2d, Germany 2s, Russia 2s.  
In Russia there is a standard price for some things with coupons, but the articles are generally quite unobtainable. To purchase without a coupon is against the Bolshevik Law, but everyone who can afford it breaks the law. A suit of clothes in Russia is £80 a pair of boots £40.

## YOUR COPY OF THE Hongkong &amp; Directory IS NOW READY

MERRIS BREWER & CO., 22 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(With apologies to "Joan of Arc")  
Tis ready now! Tis ready now!  
And its size will surprise everyone.  
It exceeds all expectation.  
It demands your approbation.  
Tis ready now! Tis ready now!  
So do not hesitate.  
But buy to-day, without delay.  
Or else you may be too late.

## POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.  
It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No official letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwaz or Mohammarah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

## INWARD MAILS.

SATURDAY, May 3.  
Mantua and Canada—Per EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

SATURDAY, May 3.  
Haiphong—Per ASTOR 9 a.m.  
Tientsin and Hongkong—Per KATSUMURA MARU, 10 a.m.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per ATSUTA MARU, Registration 245 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.  
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo and San Francisco—Per SEIYO MARU, 11 a.m.  
Tientsin—Per HUTCHOW, 2 p.m.  
Shanghai and North China—Per STENTOR, 3 p.m.  
Shanghai and North China—Per HOFSANG, 4 p.m.  
Shanghai and North China—Per YINGCHOW, 5 p.m.  
Tientsin—Per KWAI WAI, 5 p.m.  
India via Bombay and Aden—Per HEJAZ, 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, May 4.  
Straits and Bangkok—Per TOYO MARU, No. 3, 9 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KAIJO MARU, 9 a.m.  
Swatow and Bangkok—Per DRUTAR, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, May 5.  
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via CANADA—Per SUWA MARU, Registration 845 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.  
Swatow and Bangkok—Per LIANGCHOW, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, May 6.  
Shanghai and North China—Per SUIYANG, 10 a.m.  
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Vladivostok, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via CANADA—Per EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAIHONG, 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, May 8.  
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao—Per SOSHU MARU, 9 a.m.  
Shanghai and North China—Per SUYANG, 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, May 9.  
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Vladivostok, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via CANADA—Per EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAIHONG, 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 10.  
Shanghai and North China—Per SUYANG, 10 a.m.

MONDAY, May 12.  
Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHINHUA, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, May 13.  
Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 11 a.m.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS  
OUTWARD.  
For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS  
Tai O ..... 10.30 A.M. 10.30 A.M.  
Tai Po ..... 10.40 A.M. 10.40 A.M.  
Cheung Chow ..... 3.30 P.M. 3.30 P.M.  
Saturdays, 5.00 P.M.  
Sundays, 6.00 P.M.

Shtankok, Shatin, Shuangshui, Antau, Hing Shan & Santin, 4.00 P.M. 11.00 A.M.  
Aberdeen, Kai Lung and Stanley ..... 4.30 P.M. 11.00 A.M.

Canton and ..... 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.  
Samsui ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Canton (By Train) ..... 2.00 P.M. 10.00 A.M.  
Wachow ..... 7.30 A.M. 8.15 A.M.  
Macao ..... 8.00 P.M.

Kongmoon ..... 8.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.  
Nantau and Sammi ..... 6.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.  
Shamshun ..... 10.00 A.M. 10.00 A.M.

FROM SHEUNGWA WESTERN BRANCH P.O.  
For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS  
Macao ..... 7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 7.30 A.M.  
Canton ..... 1.30 P.M. 1.30 P.M.  
Samsui ..... 8.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M.  
Tai Ping ..... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.  
Tung ..... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.  
Shak Ki ..... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.  
Kongmoon ..... 8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.  
Kaukung ..... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.  
Except Saturdays  
Wachow ..... 4.00 P.M. 10.00 P.M. 4.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 9 o'clock on the previous evening.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET Tel. No. 1743. Tel. No. 1743.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

WILLIAM S. HART

"THE DESERT MAN"

"CHARLIE BY THE SEA"

BRITISH GAZETTES Nos 524-505, 516-517.

(Including Trafalgar Celebrations and visit of Foch and Clemenceau to London).

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

where the best pictures are always shown first.

Starts 8.15 P.M.

MAY 1, 2, 3 & 4.

The final episode of

"THE HOUSE OF HATE"

Episode 20 following "OLD GLORY." (To-night sees the closing of this great serial. It has been the greatest success since the first time Pearl came on the screen in "ELAINE.")

SUNDAY Matinee 4th May at 2 P.M.

"THE LAW OF THE RANGE"

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

## HONGKONG THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Paramount Feature-5 parts.

VIVIAN MARTIN

"THE ARRIVAL OF PERPETUA"

& COMICS.

SATURDAY 3rd May. CHARLIE CHAPLIN Pictures.

THE CURE, 2 parts.

THE FLOOR WALKER, 2 parts.

THE FIREMAN, 2 parts.

## THEATRE ROYAL

CHARLES HOWITT

A. PHILLIPS & Co.

TWO NIGHTS EXTENSION OF SEASON.

TO-NIGHT

THE SCREAMING LONDON FARCE

"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF."

SATURDAY, 3rd May THE FAMOUS THREE-GENERATION PLAY "MILESTONES."

MONDAY, 5th May BRIEN'S GREAT WORK OF THE SOCIAL EVIL "DAMAGED GOODS" (FOR ADULTS ONLY).

TUESDAY, 6th May THE GREAT SEX PLAY "SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE" BY WALTER HOWARD.

WEDNESDAY, 7th May THE BRILLIANT LONDON COMEDY "A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS."

THURSDAY, 8th May FINAL PERFORMANCE BY SPECIAL REQUEST THE BRILLIANT IRISH COMEDY "PEG O' MY HEART."

CURTAIN 9.15 P.M. Prices: \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* arrived at Vancouver on April 14.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Zoria Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the morning of the 18th and sailed from that Port for San Francisco on the 19th April.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Montague* left Shanghai on Friday, 11th April and is due at Moji Sunday, April 13th.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Nippon Maru* arrived at Yokohama April 7 and will sail for San Francisco from that Port April 28.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Anjo Maru* arrived at Yokohama March 29th, and will sail April 4th for Honolulu and San Francisco en-route to Valparaiso, South America.

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